Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1982-83

Saskatchewan Tourism and Renewable Resources

Annual Report 1982-83

Sports Fishing

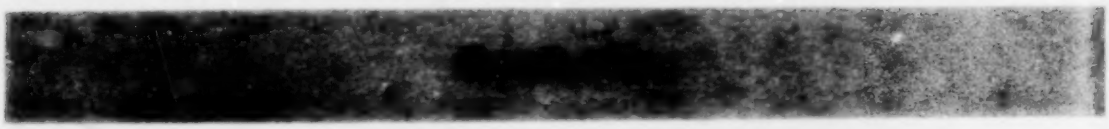
The major objectives of the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources are:

To administer, protect and conserve public lands and waters to ensure the co-ordinated use of all lands, waters and renewable resources;

To encourage on lands and waters a wide variety of accessible outdoor recreation opportunities, and the identification and conservation of unique or representative physical, biological, cultural and historical features;

To ensure the quality and accessibility of available renewable resources, and

To promote and develop Saskatchewan's tourism resources and to ensure the orderly growth of tourism opportunities in balance with the province's renewable resources.



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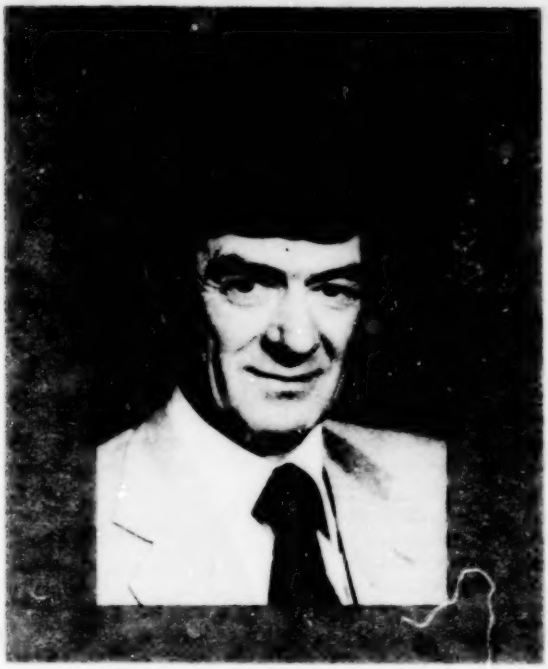


To the Honourable F. W. Johnston,
Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the 1982-83 Annual Report of the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources.

These past twelve months have seen significant changes within the Department. It acquired the renewable resource branches from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan through a reorganization of government. Included in the reorganization was the creation of a Resource Lands Branch to administer all renewable resource land in the province. The result will be a more streamlined, efficient process of renewable resource management in Saskatchewan.

The Wildlife Branch undertook two major projects this year — "A Wildlife Policy for the 1980's" and the "Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Inventory" — which will provide a comprehensive data base and management guidelines to guide decision-making through this decade and beyond.

Forestry Division provided nearly 13 million trees for reforestation or afforestation projects across the province. Of this total, nearly one million trees were distributed to Indian reserves for planting on their lands.

In addition, forest fire damage showed a significant decrease from the high of 186 970 hectares burned in 1981-82 to 13 060 hectares burned in 1982-83.

The Fisheries Branch introduced 11.72 million fish fry at fisheries stocking projects in 182 provincial waters. This was an increase of nearly 3.5 million over the previous year.

The Tourism branches as well had a very active year. Staff assisted in the organization of "TourCan '83" — a joint marketplace designed to enhance the sale of tourism products in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Marketing and Promotions Branch designed and implemented a new computerized Information Collection System for SaskTravel. The Information Delivery component will be implemented in 1983-84. In addition, five new travel brochures and a promotional film were developed during the year.

Tourism Development Branch implemented a new self-classification system for both provincial hotels and motels and northern outfitters in 1982. The branch also worked with Wildlife outfitters in 1982. The Branch also worked with Wildlife Branch and the Northern Saskatchewan Outfitters Association to test the product potential of bear, moose and bird hunting tour packages. White water rafting tours were also tested.

These, sir, are only a few highlights of a very active and productive year for the Department. A more in-depth discussion occurs in the pages which follow.

Respectfully,

Robert H. Pickering,
Minister
Saskatchewan Parks and
Renewable Resources.

To the Honourable Robert H. Pickering,
Minister of Saskatchewan Parks and
Renewable Resources

Sir:

I respectfully submit this Annual Report for the year ending March 31, 1983.

While there has been considerable internal reorganization and restructuring in the Department during the year under review, the process has been smooth and the Department has functioned efficiently throughout.

The addition of the forestry, fisheries, wildlife and land use programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan has resulted in more efficient program delivery on a province-wide basis.

With the establishment of a Resource Lands Branch, we are now able to better formulate effective land management policies, programs, and dispositions for the 375 000 square kilometres of Crown resource lands administered by this department.

Our resource branches continue to provide ongoing programs aimed at acceptable and effective management and allocation of the resources under their respective jurisdictions. Enhanced public information and education activities have improved public acceptance of resources programs.

Our Tourism Division has had an extremely productive year. They initiated a new computerized system for information collection for visitor information purposes. A new series of promotional materials was launched including information brochures and a film. An in-province travel promotion campaign was designed for use in fiscal 1983-84.

Our staff continue in their efforts to provide first class resource management and tourism enhancement programs for the people of Saskatchewan and are to be commended for their service to the people of the province.

Sincerely,

W. A. Klassen
Deputy Minister.

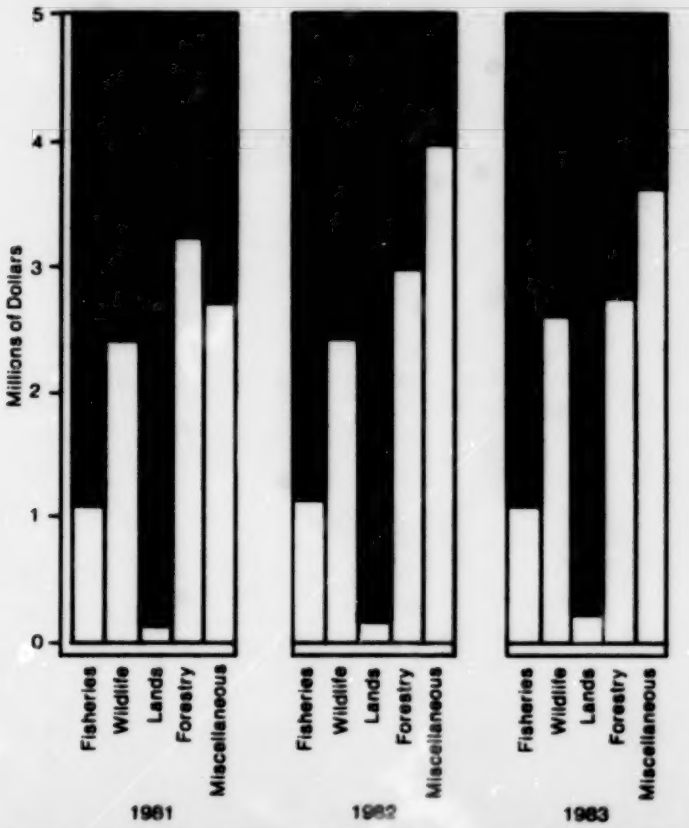
Receipts and Disbursements

Total Disbursements	$52,153,390
Total Receipts	10,157,100
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts	$41,996,290

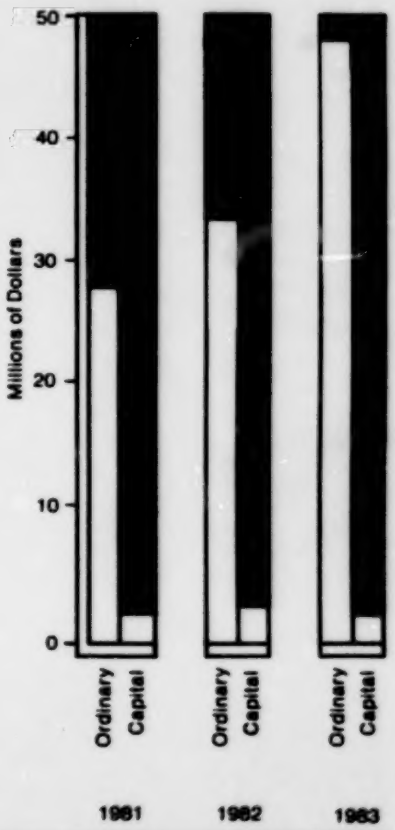
Receipts	1981	1982	1983
Fisheries	$ 1,098,602	$ 1,108,373	$ 1,059,100
Wildlife	2,403,818	2,419,977	2,608,300
Lands	90,500	102,637	145,100
Parks and Recreation	*	*	*
Forestry	3,261,288	2,978,653	2,743,900
Miscellaneous	2,691,635	3,889,132	3,600,700
Total	$ 9,545,843	$10,498,772	$10,157,100
Disbursements			
Ordinary	$29,801,724	$34,304,632	$49,088,090
Capital	2,672,049	2,894,877	2,531,300
Total	$32,473,773	$37,199,509	$51,619,390
Saskatchewan Heritage Fund	$1,114,122		$ 534,000
Total	$1,114,122		$ 534,000

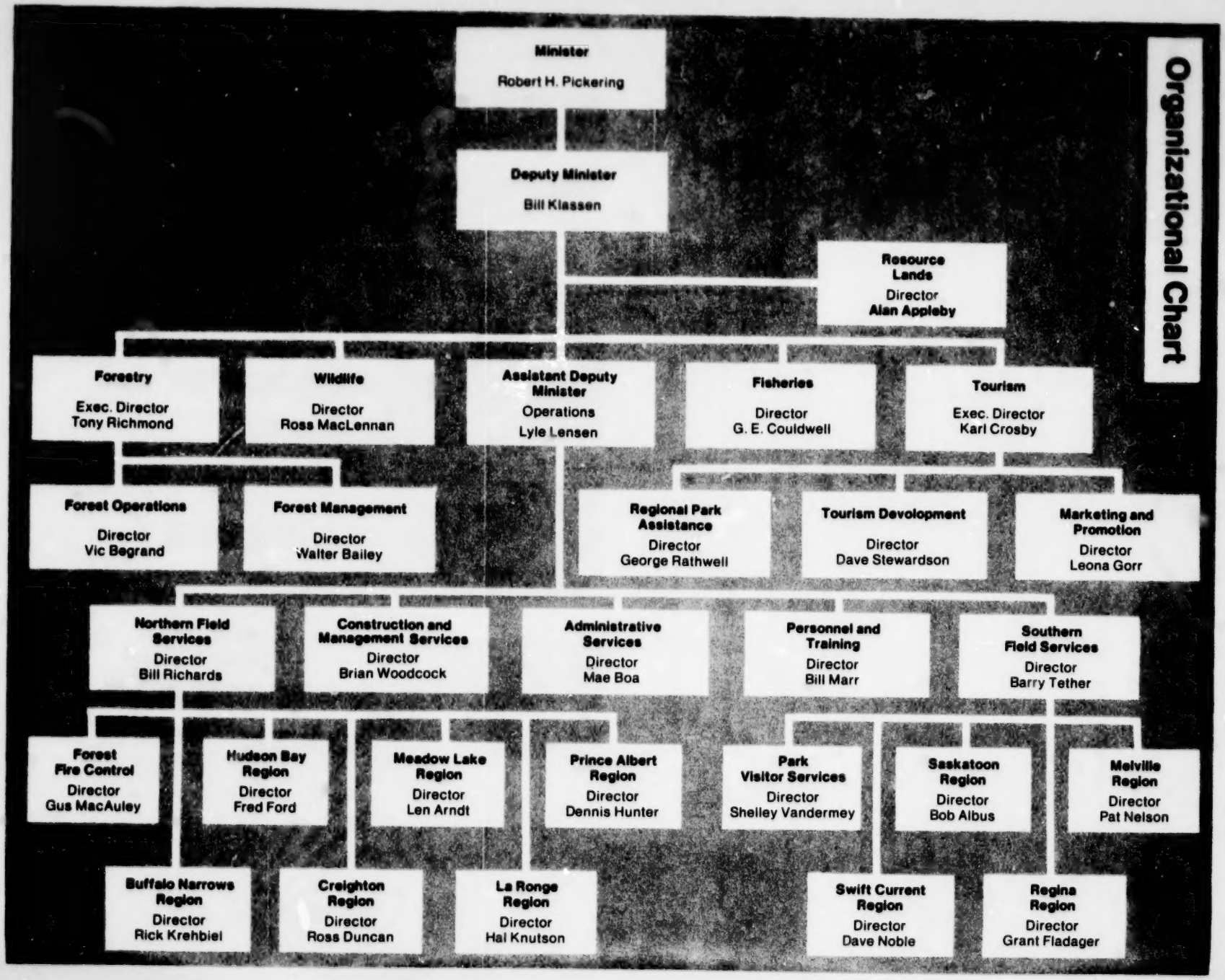
*Under the Commercial Advance Account

Receipts



Disbursements




Organizational Chart
Minister
Robert H. Pickering
Deputy Minister
Bill Klassen
Resource Lands
Director
Alan Appleby
Forestry
Exec. Director
Tony Richmond
Wildlife
Director
Ross MacLennan
Assistant Deputy Minister
Operations
Lyle Lensen
Fisheries
Director
G. E. Couldwell
Tourism
Exec. Director
Karl Crosby
Forest Operations
Director
Vic Begrand
Forest Management
Director
Walter Bailey
Regional Park Assistance
Director
George Rathwell
Tourism Development
Director
Dave Stewardson
Marketing and Promotion
Director
Leona Gorr
Northern Field Services
Director
Bill Richards
Construction and Management Services
Director
Brian Woodcock
Administrative Services
Director
Mae Boa
Personnel and Training
Director
Bill Marr
Southern Field Services
Director
Barry Tether
Forest Fire Control
Director
Gus MacAuley
Hudson Bay Region
Director
Fred Ford
Meadow Lake Region
Director
Len Arndt
Prince Albert Region
Director
Dennis Hunter
Park Visitor Services
Director
Shelley Vandermey
Saskatoon Region
Director
Bob Albus
Melville Region
Director
Pat Nelson
Buffalo Narrows Region
Director
Rick Krehbiel
Creighton Region
Director
Ross Duncan
La Ronge Region
Director
Hal Knutson
Swift Current Region
Director
Dave Noble
Regina Region
Director
Grant Fladager

Saskatchewan Tourism and Renewable Resources is composed of three resource management branches — **Resource Lands, Fisheries** and **Wildlife** — three major divisions — **Tourism, Forestry** and **Operations** — and several branches offering specialized support services.

Resource Lands Branch provides a comprehensive administration, management, policy and planning service for Crown resource lands administered by the Department.

The **Forestry Division** is responsible for establishing and planning programs to ensure continual production and wise utilization of the province's timber resource.

The **Wildlife Branch** is responsible for the management and conservation of wildlife for the benefit and use of the citizens of Saskatchewan.

The **Fisheries Branch** manages the fisheries by habitat preservation and enhancement and promotes fishing opportunities and the development of fish resources for economic and recreational benefit.

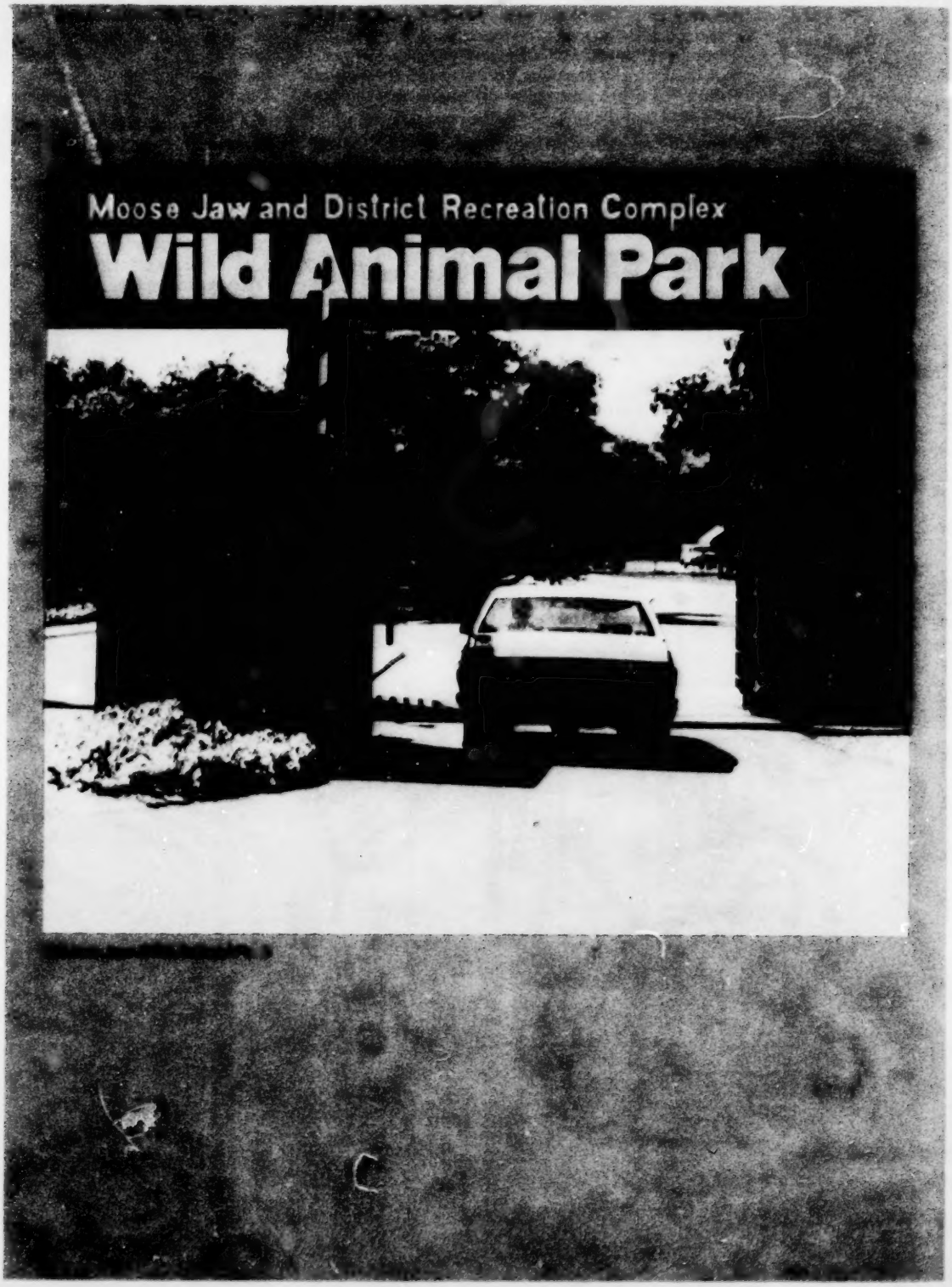
The **Operations Division** is responsible for the field delivery of Department programs including operation of Provincial Parks, campgrounds and recreation areas, and the delivery of conservation, education and regulatory programs relative to the management of forests, fish, wildlife and resource lands. This Division also provides personnel and administrative services to the department.

The **Tourism Division's** objectives are to promote and develop improved tourism and recreation facilities and services and to promote maximum utilization of the Province's tourism facilities. It includes the following branches:

The **Marketing and Promotion Branch's** major objective is to increase people's awareness and utilization of outdoor recreation opportunities and the province's tourism attraction, facilities and services, as well as people's awareness of and cooperation in renewable resource management. The objectives are met through a program of advertising, design and production of print and audio/visual materials, public relations and sales promotion to special interest groups, an extensive travel information service to the public, and communication of up-to-date information relating to Department programs to the media and the general public.

The **Regional Park Assistance Branch** administers grants to the Regional Park Authorities throughout the province.

The goals of the **Tourism Development Branch** are the orderly development of tourism in Saskatchewan and the reduction of the provincial tourism deficit. These are accomplished through the development of complementary public/private sector structures for planning, development and marketing of tourism; the development of long-range tourism plans, and the creation of new tourism initiatives.


Moose Jaw and District Recreation Complex
Wild Animal Park

Operations Division includes ten geographic regions across the province. The Division is responsible for the field delivery of department programs including operation of the provincial parks and recreation sites; education and regulatory duties relative to fisheries, wildlife, lands and forest management and protection programs and public relations and information dissemination in support of tourism.

Regional personnel are responsible for the operation of such facilities as golf courses, downhill ski areas, stores, rental cabins, recreation halls, and trail systems and provide a variety of programs including security, recreation and resource education in provincial parks and recreation areas. They also provide program branches with information on conditions, public needs and concerns relating to resources and parks.

With the re-alignment of D.N.S., Operations Division was expanded to include Administrative Services Branch, Personnel and Training Branch, Construction and Management Services Branch, Northern Field Services (including Forest Fire Control Branch) and Southern Field Services (including Park Visitor Services Branch).

Administrative Services Branch

The Administrative Services Branch provides a variety of centralized services in the administrative and financial field to the Department program and operations branches.

The operation of this branch is coordinated and directed by the Central Services Division which also coordinates legislative changes for the Department.

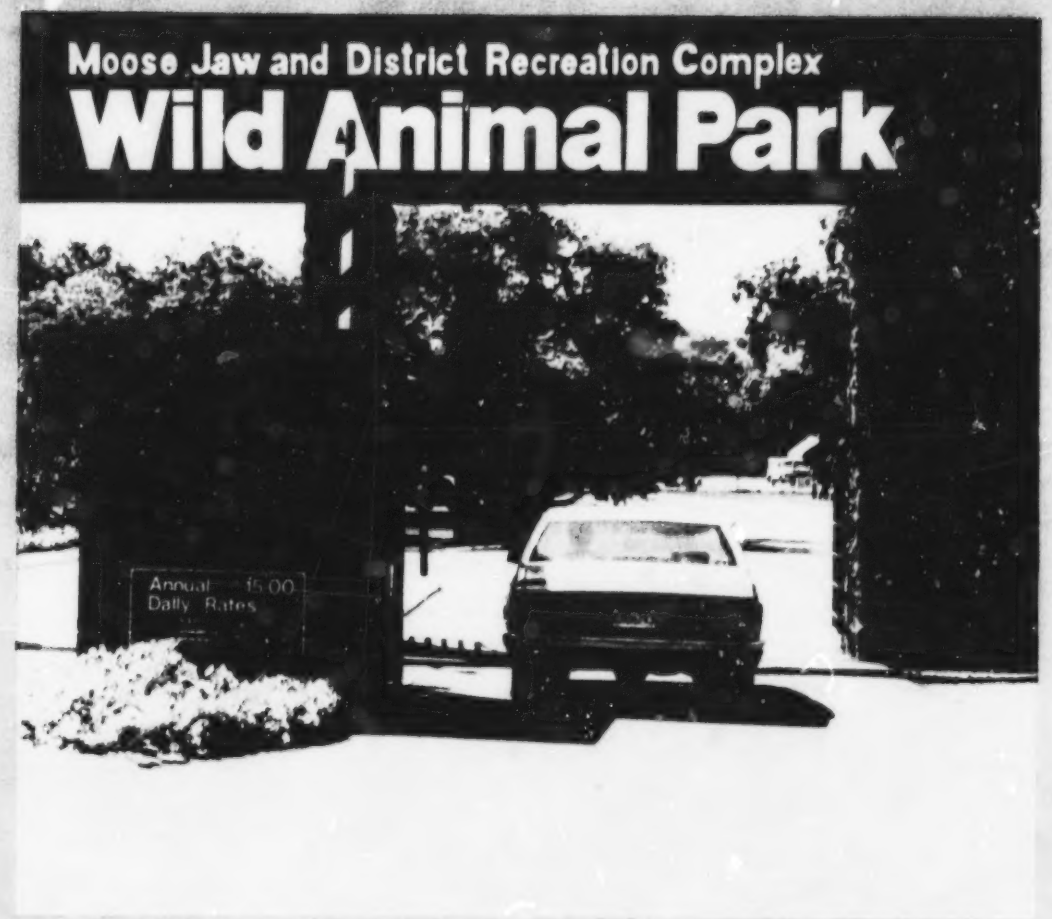
The Accounting Section under the Chief Accountant is responsible for the Department's payroll function, handling of the Department's revenue, including servicing of 1,100 licence vendors, the processing of expenditure payments and control of the fiscal operation of the Commercial Revolving Fund.

The Budget Unit is charged with the assembling of the Department's annual budget as prepared by the various branches and regions, preparing a detailed summary of the budget, and forecasting expenditures to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet Department needs.

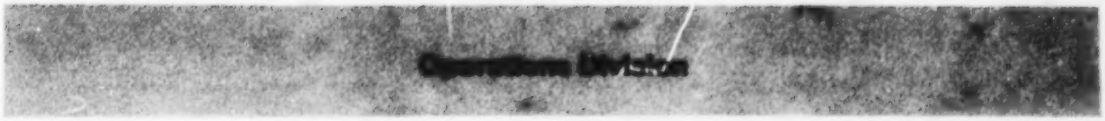
The Property Control Section handles purchasing of supplies, materials and equipment for the Department in conjunction with the Central Purchasing Agency of the Government. In addition, it is responsible for the inventory of the Department's fixed assets, for distribution of tourism and resource literature, for mail and messenger services and for office supplies and uniforms.

The Internal Audit Section performs audits of the forest industry and regional parks as well as internal audits of Department Revolving Funds, branches and regional operations.

The Northern Administrative Services Section is responsible for the administrative functions serving the northern operations of the province and control of the fiscal operation of the Resource Protection and Development Revolving Fund.



Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park



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Personnel and Training Branch

The Personnel and Training Branch provides personnel management services to line managers and employees in the form of staffing, classification, staff relations, personnel services and training and development programs.

As a result of realignment of the Resources Branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan in September, 1982 to this department, the department's staff complement rose to approximately 2,600 at peak employment. The staff complement consists of 830 Classified Service employees and approximately 1,800 Labour Service employees at peak employment. Because of the need for expanded service to the north a sub-office has been established with two officers and clerical support in Prince Albert.

Staffing

Personnel officers serve as resource people to line managers and may represent the Public Service Commission when the responsibility for filling a vacancy has been delegated. The officer will participate in or audit competitions in the Labour Service to ensure consistency and merit. Fifty-three Classified Service vacancies and three hundred and twenty-two Labour Service vacancies were filled during the fiscal year.

Classification

The Branch provides a consultative service to line managers and employees. Often on classification action of a vacant position, the personnel officer is directly involved with the line manager in the development of the job description. Employees requesting reclassification are encouraged to contact the personnel officer for advice and guidance in completing a job description.

In addition to the normal classification action the Branch is involved in providing comments to line managers in the area of organizational review. During this fiscal year Forestry Branch and Fire Control went through a classification audit involving some one hundred and thirty positions.

Staff Relations

The primary role of the Branch in staff relations is to interpret the collective agreement, coordinate and serve as resource persons to the Deputy Minister and line managers in the grievance procedure and assist managers and employees with complaints prior to a formal grievance being raised. Nine formal grievances were raised in this fiscal year which speaks exceedingly well of our staff in being able to resolve problems before they become major issues.

Personnel Services

The Branch administers/coordinates: compensation system, Public Employees Superannuation Plan, Public Service Superannuation Plan, Group Life Insurance Plan, Long Term Disability Income Plan, Public Employees Dental Plan, sick leave, vacation leave, pressing necessity leave, earned days off and scheduled day off systems, performance reviews, Employee Assistance Program, Worker's Compensation Benefits, seniority accumulation and record of service.

Training and Development

During the year under review, enrolment of Department employees in courses of 1 to 15 days duration was 493 for a total of 1,275 training days. Seventy department managers attended a two-day Corrective Discipline and Grievance Resolution Course. Twenty-three senior managers took part in a five-day Managing Yourself and Others training program. A new Managing Human Performance course initiated by the Public Service Commission was attended by twenty-one senior managers. The Park Visitor Services Branch developed a new one-day Housekeeping Course that was presented, prior to the opening of the Provincial Parks, for 15 housekeeping staff members. Fifteen department staff completed a one-week instructor training course presented by the Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control. In addition to the above courses, department staff attended a variety of management, technical and clerical courses provided by the Public Service Commission, R.C.M.P., educational institutions, trade organizations and training and development consultants. Sixteen employees received tuition reimbursement. Twelve employees attended university classes through the Government education leave program. One employee participated in the Administrative Development Diploma (ADD) Program. Eight employees completed the second year of the three-year Conservation Officer Training Program.

Construction and Management Services Branch

The Construction and Management Services Branch is responsible for the following functions:

- Overall management of the Resource Protection and Development Revolving Funds.
- Provision of equipment, materials and supplies for parks, resource protection and development projects.
- Provision of transmit-receive equipment and related communications services.
- Provision of engineering design, construction expertise and project management.
- Provision of cottage subdivisions.

Engineering and Drafting

Design plans and contract documents were completed on a number of major projects including:

- A driving range for the golf course at Battlefords Provincial Park.
- A boat marina at Blackstrap Recreation Site.
- A water treatment plant for the Forest Fire Control Centre at Prince Albert.
- Three sewage pumping stations at separate locations in Pike Lake and Meadow Lake Provincial Parks.
- Three sewage lagoons at separate locations in Meadow Lake and Cypress Hills Provincial Parks.
- A water heating system for the swimming pool at Buffalo Pound Provincial Park.
- Renovations to the recreation hall at Pike Lake Provincial Park, three rental cabins at Duck Mountain Provincial Park, and various department owned residences in Meadow Lake Region.
- Interpretative facilities for Nicolle Flats at Buffalo Pound Provincial Park.

As well as the various mechanical, structural, and architectural plans prepared for the foregoing major projects and other interbranch programs, drafting services were also provided to other branches including Park Visitor Services, Administrative Services, Fisheries and Wildlife.

Water Quality Monitoring Program

A new program was initiated for regular testing of all potable water outlets supplied for public use by the department. All samples were analyzed by the Provincial Laboratory to ensure the safety of the water.

Program Liaison with Other Departments

This branch represented the department on interdepartment programs which included the Qu'Appelle Operations Board, the Department of Highways and Transportation Tourist Facility Program, and the Department of Mineral Resources Energy Conservation Program.

Liaison continued with the Department of Government Services on building projects such as the Forest Fire Control Centre at the Nisbet Complex in Prince Albert, the renovations to the Fort Qu'Appelle Fish Hatchery and the Administration Building at Meadow Lake Provincial Park. Liaison initiated during 1982/83 consisted of a visitation centre addition for the Fish Hatchery.

Resource Protection and Development Revolving Fund

The majority of the equipment purchased under this Revolving Fund was operated by the regions for forest protection and development projects.

Of particular note in 1982/83 was the addition of various units of equipment and the Radio Communications Branch from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

Licencing and Approval

Construction and Management Services Branch is responsible for applying to obtain the appropriate licences or approvals necessary under the provincial statutes governing the following facilities that the department owns and operates.

Facilities/Projects	Applications on Record with Licencing/ Approving Agency	
	1981/82	1982/83
a) Surface water control projects (dams, reservoirs, etc.)	61	62
b) Ground water projects (wells)	143	145
c) Sewage treatment works (lagoons, treatment plants)	12	19
d) Water treatment plants	2	6
e) Dry waste disposal sites	5	5

Field Services

On September 1, 1982 the Resources Branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan was realigned with the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources forming a Southern Field Services Branch and a Northern Field Services Branch within the Operations Division.

Northern Field Services

The Northern Field Services Branch comprises six geographic regions and the Forest Fire Control Branch. The geography covers 462 500 square kilometres or approximately 70% of the province. The land area varies from open prairie through the commercial and northern forest to Precambrian Shield.

The Director of Northern Field Services is located in Prince Albert. Regional offices are located at Buffalo Narrows, La Ronge, Creighton, Meadow Lake, Hudson Bay and Prince Albert. Each region is comprised of a number of Conservation Officer Districts. The regional offices provide supervisory support in terms of wildlife, forestry and construction management services.

The regions, in general, are responsible for the field delivery of department programs, including the operation of Provincial Parks, campgrounds and recreation areas, the delivery of conservation and regulatory programs relative to resource lands, fisheries, wildlife and support of forest management and protection programs. The physical maintenance and management of the renewable resources, the provision and maintenance of the recreation and field facilities and associated services is a field responsibility.

The Forest Fire Control Branch is an integral part of Northern Field Services. It is responsible for development of forest fire control policy, provision of specialized equipment, manpower training, coordination of provincial resources, provision of all types of fire line tools, and the development of new fire fighting techniques and programs.

Buffalo Narrows Region

Buffalo Narrows Region delivers resource management programs through district field offices located in Buffalo Narrows, La Loche, Ile a la Crosse, Beauval, Green Lake and Dore Lake.

During 1982, staff "actioned" 201 forest fires, representing an above average incidence of fire outbreaks. One hundred and seventy-five of these occurred within intensively protected forested areas, and were limited to 5 310 hectares in total.

Six developed campsites within Beauval, Green Lake and Dore Lake districts were utilized for 4,900 visitor days, and generally increased utilization of recreational opportunities was experienced along Highway 155 and the Semchuk Trail.

An intensified enforcement program resulted in 7,582 resource user contacts, with an additional 236 inspections of land use dispositions being carried out. Ninety-five applications for wild rice growing areas were also processed.

Construction of a major regional fire control complex was completed in Buffalo Narrows, and the facility will be operational in 1983. Fencing and landscaping of the Buffalo Narrows Tanker Base was completed and a major maintenance/storage building was constructed at La Loche.

Staff were involved in controlling two hazardous products spills and two search and rescue operations.

La Ronge Region

The La Ronge Region encompasses an area of some 120 000 square kilometres. This region consists of nine administration districts including the La Ronge Provincial Park. District headquarters are located at Uranium City, Stony Rapids, Wollaston Lake, Kinoosao, Southend, Reindeer Lake, La Ronge, Pinehouse and Weyakwin.

The region experienced a moderate fire season with action being taken on 151 fires. 28 629 hectares of commercial forest land was burned. The losses were kept to a minimum due to the initial action taken by the standby crews, supported by a RIACT team transported by helicopter, and action by the waterbombers located at La Ronge.

Inspection and monitoring of the commercial, domestic and angling fisheries resulted in 1928 checks, producing 45 prosecutions. The improvement to the northern roads along with campground development has increased the number of anglers visiting the various lakes in the La Ronge Region.

The La Ronge region has 36 campgrounds and picnic areas plus the La Ronge Provincial Park. A master plan for the development of the park has been completed and development of the new facilities will commence during the next fiscal year.

The district and regional staff actively promoted the trapping of wolves, in order to improve the big game populations. Beaver continued to be a problem along the major highways. The staff worked with the local trappers in an attempt to reduce the beaver problem.

Barren Ground Caribou management, monitoring and collection of harvest data was carried out by the district staff in the far north as it is of utmost importance to preserve the two herds that supply protein to the diet of the northern people.

Creighton Region

Creighton Region comprises the conservation officer districts of Sandy Bay, Pelican Narrows, Fishing Lakes, Cumberland House and Creighton.

Each district has an initial attack crew trained to take action on fire starts. As well these crew members are individually trained to supervise small crews on project fires.

1982-83 saw the establishment of a specially trained fire fighting crew stationed at Pelican Narrows.

The Region falls within the cutting areas of PAPCO, Saskatchewan Forest Products and Simpson Timber. As well operators have salvaged the Fishing Lakes burn. Quotas have been established to allow private mill production.

Nipawin Provincial Park is administered by the Fishing Lakes district. A master plan for the development of this Park was prepared in 1982. Coupled with the Park are extensive recreation site developments at Little Bear Lake, East Trout Lake, Whelan Bay, Piprell Lake, Jan Lake and Denare Beach.

Meadow Lake Region

The Meadow Lake Region, located in the west central portion of the province, has district headquarters at Meadow Lake, Dorintosh, Pierceland, Spiritwood, Loon Lake, Green Lake, Lloydminster and Glaslyn.

During the year under review capital development included sewage lagoons at Greig Lake and Kimball Lake in the Meadow Lake Provincial Park, and a boat launch facility at Lac des Isles.

The forest management program involved issuing 1,059 permits for forest products, resulting in 383 inspections of harvesting and sawmill operations.

The reforestation program included the supervision of planting 490,250 trees and preparation of 253 hectares for planting.

6,451 contacts with commercial and sport fishermen were made. 409 inspections were carried out on water control projects, shorelands and habitat, and 28 lake surveys were completed.

Inspections were made on 86 depredation and 110 predator complaints. Contacts were made with 7,042 wildlife resource users, resulting in convictions on 101 violations.

Hudson Bay Region

During the year under review, Hudson Bay region carried out major renovations to the Greenwater Provincial Park recreation hall creating a year round facility for indoor events. Eight kilometres of the Little Swan road were constructed and gravelled improving travel conditions to recreation sites in the area.

A major road upgrading program was carried out at Greenwater Provincial Park in which all core area roads and parking lots were paved. This was a $325,000 project under the tourist facility program administered by the Department of Highways.

A winter works program involved 17 persons for a total output of 6,004 man hours to complete the following projects:

- 20.6 kilometres of cross country ski trails cleared and improved.
- 3 rental cabins completely modernized to enable winter use.
- 8 non-modern washrooms constructed to aid in accommodating the handicapped.

The three Hudson Bay wood-using plants and the sawmill at Carrot River harvested approximately 740 000 cubic metres of wood, employing over 50 private contractors.

The forest management program involved issuing 1,496 permits for forestry products, resulting in 585 inspections of harvesting and sawmill operations.

The reforestation program included supervision of planting 785,400 trees and preparation of 337 hectares for planting.

Seventeen forest fires occurred in the region. No merchantable timber was destroyed, however, 120 hectares of non-merchantable forest area was burned over.

Hunting pressures continued in the region. 7,881 hunters were checked by staff resulting in 92 wildlife convictions. Hunting cabins are popular in the region, 119 permits were issued for these.

The Lots for Discovery Program was carried out in the Hudson Bay region and due to popular demand, 45 lots were made available in the Uskatik subdivision of Greenwater Provincial Park. Fifty lots were also released at Little Swan creating a wilderness subdivision in the Porcupine Forest.

Prince Albert Region

The region experienced a moderate forest fire season in 1982. Eighty-four fires were "actioned" covering 487.21 hectares of protected forest, of which 84 hectares were merchantable timber.

Monitoring of anglers and hunters was stepped up in 1982. 3,765 hunters were checked, resulting in 93 convictions. 5,998 anglers were checked, resulting in 111 convictions.

Regional staff actively promoted trapping to reduce wolf related problems. Intercept elk feeding stations were established and serviced, which reduced damage claims significantly. Nuisance beaver continue to present periodic problems to the region and landowners/users. Complaints have increased from 210 in 1981 to 263 in 1982. This increase can be attributed to the heavy rains experienced in the early fall of 1982.

Regional Development Services personnel continued to carry out effective road maintenance operations. The following Capital projects were completed:

- construction of 1.5 km of the West Side Road, Candle Lake,
- removal of floating logs and dead heads from Tobin and Cowan Lakes,
- a continued program of upgrading public toilet facilities in recreation areas throughout the region,
- renovations to three staff residences,
- completion of construction of a maintenance shop at Grassy Lake,
- installation of a trailer dump station at Nesslin Lake,

Regional Forestry staff were involved in:

- assisting Districts in developing cross country ski and snowmobile trails totalling 84 km,
- issuance of 2,505 timber permits,
- 240 inspections of pulp/post/tie/sawtimber operations, mill audits and scaling checks,
- the scarification of 140 hectares and the planting of 272,000 jack pine,
- issuing 61 wild rice permits on 235 locations.

Forest Fire Control Branch

The Forest Fire Control Branch of the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources provides central services to the Department with respect to forest fire prevention, detection and suppression. The Branch provides field regions and personnel in the Department with policy direction, training, technical support, major equipment supply and central co-ordination and dispatch of provincial manpower and equipment for the control of wildfires.

The Department's Forest Fire Control organization extinguished 597 fires in Saskatchewan during the 1982-83 season. This figure is greater than the 10 year average of 450 fires, and indicates that the Province suffered a relatively severe fire season in relation to long term trends. Although fire occurrences were above the long term average timber losses and area burned were well below average for the season. A total of 13 060 hectares burned in the intensive protection zone compared to 186 970 hectares during 1981-82.

Air Attack

This organization is comprised of 6 CS2F "trackers", 3 PBY 5A Cansos and 3 Beech Baron "55" airplanes. The Province owns and operates all of these airplanes except 1 Beech Baron, which is acquired on short term lease for the fire season only. The Air Attack organization provided initial action on 134 "remote" fires and delivered 880 100 litres of chemical fire retardant and 5 058 780 litres of water.

Five contracted helicopters were utilized throughout the fire season, and the Province drew on private industry to charter an additional 22 machines. The total number of machines utilized in any one day varied from 5 to 14. Helicopters with water buckets delivered 3 076 280 litres of water to fire locations. Helicopters are utilized to ferry manpower and equipment to remote fire locations, and to "bucket" water in support of ongoing fire line action.

Training

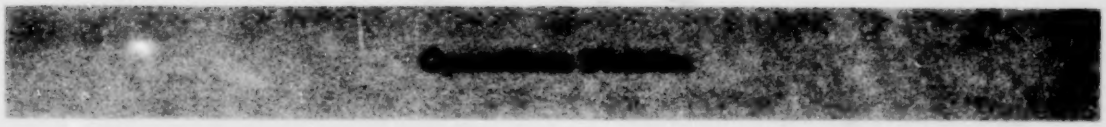
The Fire Control organization delivered forest fire control training courses to a total of 393 personnel during the 1982-83 year. 189 students from wood industries and northern communities, and 204 students within Government attended these courses.

Saskatchewan also hosted and provided instructors for the National Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control Instructor Training Course at Fort Qu'Appelle during October.

Equipment and Technical Support

The Fire Control Branch supplies all of the fire fighting equipment for field use. In addition, the Branch monitors daily equipment use and "pre-positions" equipment according to anticipated fire hazards and on-going trouble spots.

The Branch also researches new forest fire control equipment, tests equipment, and provides research into new methods of forest fire suppression. The Province has acquired a "state of the art" lightning detection system, and employs infra red technology to detect "hot spots" within the fire to ensure complete extinguishment.



Southern Field Services Branch

This branch is the program delivery arm for the prairie region of the province offering programs related to tourist promotion, parks and recreation operation and development along with resource management. The branch is also responsible for the application of regulatory activities associated with park and resource laws.

Under the umbrella of the Southern Field Services Branch are the following areas of responsibility:

Park Visitor Services
Regina Region
Saskatoon Region
Melville Region
Swift Current Region

Within the regions a total of 24 district offices are established.

Park Visitor Services Branch

Park Visitor Services Branch provides expertise, services and support to the parks in detailed development of accommodation services, hospitality, recreation, aquatics and interpretive programs, as well as commercial operations and lease management. Development and management of the Commercial Revolving Fund falls under this branch.

Summer Programs in Parks

Recreation and interpretive staff were employed on a seasonal basis to plan and implement programs and maintain program facilities.

Aquatics

Over 86,000 visitors utilized the pools and waterfront areas during July and August. The aquatic staff provided public education, skill development and an emergency service in, on and around the water.

Swimming instruction was given to 5,047 people. Canoeing certification programs at Meadow Lake and Moose Mountain Provincial Parks had 130 participants. Instruction in sailing and board sailing clinics were given throughout the Park System.

The Boating Safety Team was sponsored co-operatively with the Canadian Red Cross, Transport Canada and the R.C.M.P. Sixty-five small craft received a courtesy check to familiarize the public with regulations and equipment requirements for safe boating.

Interpretive

Interpretive leaders provided cultural and natural history programs to visitors through first-hand involvement with the environment, including nature hikes, astronomy, junior naturalist programs, and evening presentations.

During May and June over 9,000 students participated in interpretive programs in 10 provincial parks and Condie Wildlife Refuge. Over 22,000 visitors were involved in programs in ten parks during July and August.

Natural History Notes are available for five parks. Ten provincial parks have nature trails with signage, and publications are available for seven.

Recreation

26,500 park visitors participated in programs in 6 parks, including clinics in tennis, archery, camping, raku pottery and photography.

Golden Green Seniors Park Tours

1,272 senior citizens participated in one-day tours to eight provincial parks and 254 visited 2 provincial parks on multi-day tours. Special programs were developed by Recreation Supervisors in the parks.

Winter Programs in Parks

Over 2,300 people participated in a variety of winter programs in the provincial parks. The program included cross-country ski clinics, a snowmobile safety clinic and 10 "winter weekends" that included a festival of activities in 6 parks.

Facilities

Winter trail systems are classified into three activities: cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, and snowshoeing. A winter use recreation monitoring system was undertaken. A major trail construction and upgrading program was initiated. The new trail signage system was established in 3 additional parks bringing the total to eight parks.

Trail upgrading and signage occurred at the following Provincial Parks: Cypress Hills, Duck Mountain, Buffalo Pound, Moose Mountain, Meadow Lake, Greenwater, Saskatchewan Landing and at other department administered areas such as Candle Lake, Christopher Lake and Pilot Butte. Trail systems with brochures and signage have been developed in 12 parks.

Alpine Skiing

Blackstrap, Cypress Hills and White Track were operational in 1982-83. The Canadian Ski Patrol provided first aid and rescue services at the ski areas. Visitations totalled 1,777,289 skier days.

Commercial Operations

Thirty-eight commercial leases were issued to private operators of 54 facilities including: stores, food services, service stations, boat rentals, riding stables, accommodation, and ski pro shops.

Regina Region

Winter visitations to White Track Ski Area, Wascana Trails snowmobile area and Echo Valley cross-country ski trails increased due to an abundance of snow and mild weather.

Cross-country ski trails were established at Pilot Butte and expanded at Buffalo Pound Provincial Park.

Aquaculture continues to be popular with 534 licences issued during 1982/83 compared with 383 the previous year.

Regional Conservation Officers handled 281 prosecutions of the following types:

Wildlife	90
Fisheries	128
Provincial Parks	63

One hundred and seventy-seven commercial fishing licences for whitefish were issued on Last Mountain Lake. Commercial fishermen enjoyed a record season with respect to catch and length of season. The season opened December 1 and closed December 4. A total of 78 033 kg of whitefish and 190 409 kg of tullibee were extracted from Last Mountain Lake. Four checking stations were operated on the lake where fishermen checked in and out. This system has proven very successful.

83 145 kg of carp and 96 610 kg of buffalo fish were harvested from Last Mountain and Pasqua Lakes under a rough fish removal contract with H & O Enterprises.

As part of a continuing program to prevent shoreline erosion, approximately 230 metres of gabions were installed along Buffalo Pound Lake.

The final phase of a five year development program was completed at the Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park. Parking lots and roads were paved and landscaping was carried out throughout the park.

Saskatoon Region

1982-83 was the year of "The Colony Trek" an event which captured the imagination of tourist and resident alike. The Saskatoon Regional Staff were actively involved in this event particularly when Douglas Provincial Park hosted the trekkers overnight as they made their way from Moose Jaw to Saskatoon.

Park visitations in the Saskatoon Region totalled 731,801 person days — a dramatic increase of 53% over the average of recent years.

The Blackstrap Recreation Site alpine ski facility realized a revenue of $109,252 — a total which exceeded the $100,000 mark for the first time in the history of the facility.

Waterfront programs were again well received. The instructional swimming program is of particular note where participants increased from 852 to 1,850 during the year under review.

At Danielson Provincial Park a new domestic water treatment system was constructed at the Visitor's Centre. A pumphouse was erected to house the new filtration system in addition to the two new lake intakes.

At Pike Lake Provincial Park a new grinder pump was installed to service the bath changehouse.

Blackstrap Recreation Site was the recipient of a new marina to service water recreation enthusiasts. The marina has a docking capacity of 30 boats.

The winter works program undertaken by the department in January of 1983 had several positive results for the Saskatoon Region. The Pike Lake Recreation Hall was completely renovated and is a major addition to the park. The Recreation Hall provides a headquarters for group meetings and presentations, and the nature centre serves as a warm-up shelter for cross-country skiers and other park users. In addition our regional staff constructed interpretative boardwalks and deer feeders.

Effective January 1, 1983 the Saskatoon Region assumed administrative responsibility for the districts of Battlefords and North Battleford.

District staff responded to an increasing number of predator complaints and conducted a larger number of depredation inspections than in previous years.

Regional staff were actively involved in the presentations of special studies to resolve recreation and resource use conflicts such as: management strategies for Pike Lake, the Otapasoo Trails, and for grazing in Douglas Provincial Park and Danielson Provincial Park.

Melville Region

The Melville Region delivers program services and regulatory controls in the south-eastern part of the province. The area covered by this region consists of 6 744 360 hectares composed of five districts, three provincial parks, two recreation sites, nine picnic sites, four major campgrounds and twenty-six historic sites.

During the year 1,201,293 persons entered the parks, resulting in the sale of 45,229 entry permits and 30,335 camping permits. Rental facilities accommodated 7,651 occupancy days and 11,467 people participated in waterfront and interpretative programs.

Regional staff contacted 6,118 hunters, 2,417 fishermen, and 309 trappers, resulting in 139 wildlife prosecutions and 82 fisheries charges. As well, the region handled 477 depredation complaints and made 409 habitat inspections.

A major thrust again this year was to support the Wildlife-Landowner Assistance Program. Some 52 feeders were used and 80 tons of special pellets distributed. It is estimated that approximately 5,615 deer were fed in the southeast portion of the region by this method.

A considerable number of development projects were undertaken in the Melville Region this fiscal year. Creative, rustic-type playground equipment was established at Duck Mountain and Good Spirit Lake Provincial Parks, as well as the Bird Point Recreation Site on Round Lake.

A new firehall was completed at Moose Mountain Provincial Park.

As part of the winter works program, three cabins at Duck Mountain Provincial Park were completely renovated and modernized. Firewood was produced at Duck Mountain and Moose Mountain through the improvement or establishment of approximately 50 km of ski and snowmobile trails.

Swift Current Region

Swift Current Region, located in southwest Saskatchewan, encompasses 677 townships abounding in wildlife and recreational potential. The following programs were carried out in the region:

The fish stocking program consisted of stocking 650,000 walleye fry, 2,160 brook trout, 33,380 rainbow trout and 2,500 perch within its waters.

Regional staff contacted 2,116 anglers resulting in 30 convictions. A further 89 fishery related contacts were made.

The 1982 commercial net fishery at Saskatchewan Landing on Lake Diefenbaker saw five licensed fishermen catch a total of 57 546 kilograms of whitefish and 2 732 kilograms of whitefish roe. This catch represents a total economic lake value of $75,281 for the Saskatchewan Landing commercial lake fishery.

Under the Wildlife Landowner Assistance Program an elk feeding program was again implemented in the West Block of the Cypress Hills Provincial Park. Approximately 550 elk were fed throughout the winter months.

An effective enforcement/education program was continued to ensure maintenance of the province's wildlife resources. Regional staff contacted 4,754 hunters resulting in 100 convictions. A further 798 contacts relating to wildlife matters were made.

There were six sawmills operating in the Cypress Hills Provincial Park. Total harvest was 431 792 cubic metres of white spruce and 700 048 cubic metres of lodgepole pine.

The Mountain Pine Beetle program resumed during the 1982-83 seasons. In the West Block 2 346 hectares were cruised resulting in the removal and clean-up of 2,277 beetle infested lodgepole pine. The Centre Block had 2 170 hectares of forest cruised resulting in the removal and clean-up of 151 beetle infested trees. To date a total of 3,323 beetle infested lodgepole pine have been removed in the West and Centre Blocks of Cypress Hills Provincial Park and the beetle infestation is presently being contained.

Swift Current Region serves the public with two provincial parks, Saskatchewan Landing on Lake Diefenbaker and Cypress Hills in the southwest corner of the province. Visits to these parks exceeded 290,000 person days.

Rental cabins at Cypress Hills Provincial Park provided a total of 41,068 occupancy days and the golf course season provided visitors with 5,711 golfer days.

Winter activities included 69,240 downhill skier days, 1,155 cross-country skier days and 1,420 snowmobile user days.

Capital projects carried out during the fiscal year included:

- construction of a walkway trail within the core area at Cypress Hills Provincial Park,
- expansion of the cross-country/hiking trail system at Cypress Hills Provincial Park,
- renovations to the recreation hall at Cypress Hills Provincial Park,
- sanitary clearing and construction of cross-country/hiking trails at Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park,
- construction of an imaginative playground at Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park,
- construction of a trailer storage compound at Saskatchewan Landing Provincial Park.

Forestry Division

The role of Forestry Division is to develop and administer programs for the management of the provincial forest resource which provide optimum social and economic benefits for the present and future citizens of Saskatchewan.

Forest Management Branch

Responsibilities include:

- the development and maintenance of a forestry data base consisting of maps and statistical data;
- timber supply analysis and determination of appropriate timber allocation levels;
- maintenance of forest regulations;
- establishment of Forest Mangement Licence Agreements with major industrial concerns;

Branch activities are carried out with two program sections:

- Forest Inventory
- Timber Management

Forest Inventory Section

The development and maintenance of an inventory of all lands within the Provincial Forest is essential to both government and industry managers for the proper management of Saskatchewan's Forests. Saskatchewan's forest inventory includes information related to growth, land productivity, land capability, age, forest development and estimates of the current timber supply.

The development and maintenance of a forest inventory involves the following three major activities:

- production of Forest Inventory Maps which display the extent and variation of the timber supply;
- field sampling, which determines the quantity and to some extent the quality of the timber supply;
- data processing which combines the information obtained from the two previous activities and through data compilation and analysis produces estimates of the current timber supply.

Forest inventory activities for 1982-83 are summarized in Table 8 (appendices). In addition, three new activities were introduced:

- a series of photo reduced Forest Inventory Maps to a scale of 1:25000;
- map and data base update techniques;
- sampling techniques, (Sampling with Partial Replacement) to improve estimates of standing timber at minimum cost.

Forest Inventory is continuing efforts to provide better data for resource managers through computer based data processing and computer-assisted mapping.

Timber Management Section

During this year, extensive data analysis was done in the development of the Forest Management Action Plan. Of particular importance were:

- identification of six major supply areas;
- age distribution of timber by supply areas;
- long run sustained yield targets by supply area;
- preliminary estimate of denuded lands not sufficiently restocked to forest;
- determination of employment generated by forestry.

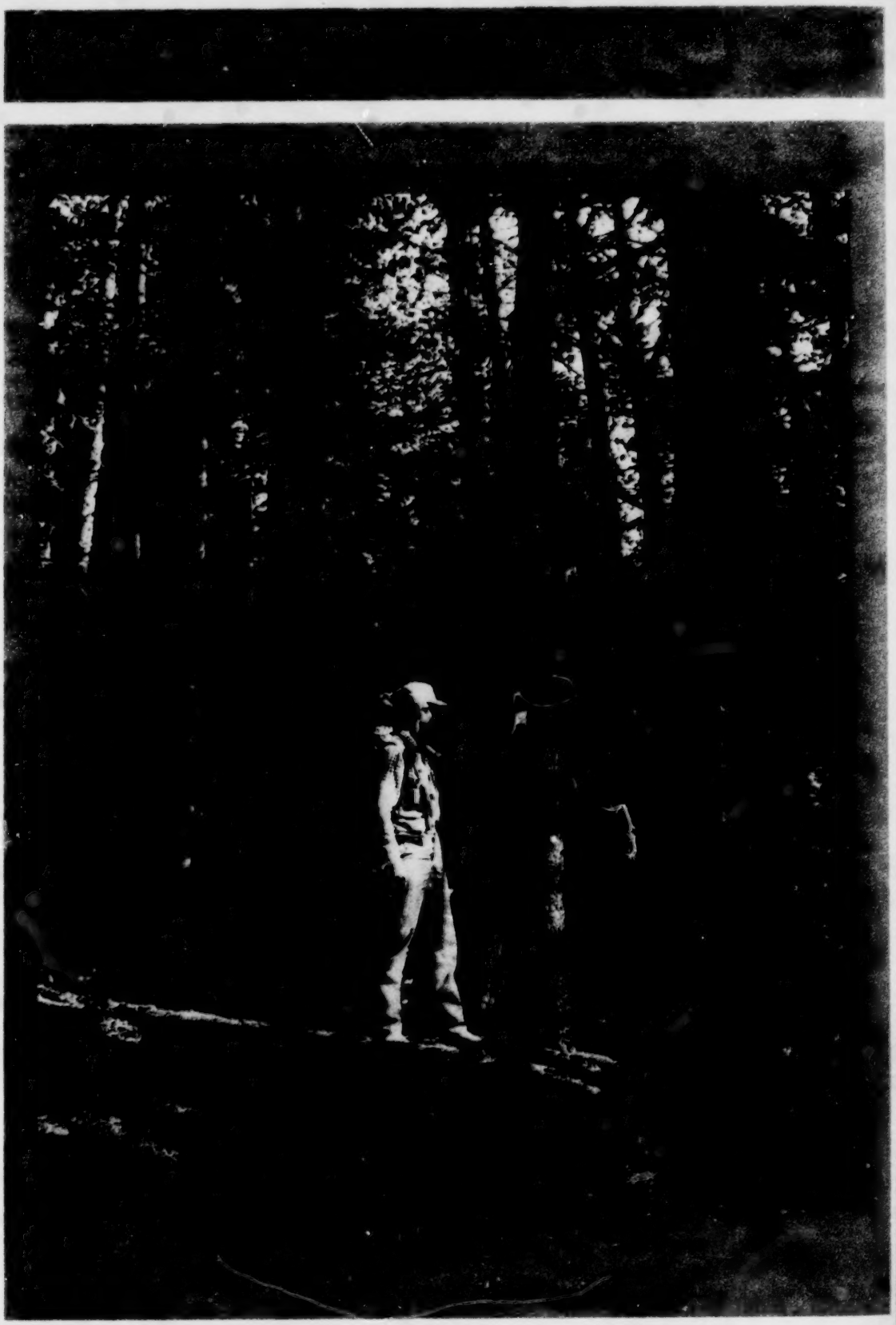
Other activities carried out by the Section are:

- development and use of expertise in computer modelling techniques to cope with the increasing complexity of data;
- presentation of three Timber Scaler training courses resulting in thirty-one people being issued licences to measure Crown timber for the payment of dues;
- authorization and administration of harvesting activities throughout the year, with eight major operating plants approved following reviews coordinated by the Section.

The results of industry activities are tabulated in the Appendices. In summary:

- employment in the industry totalled more than 2,100 person years; see Table 1 (appendices);
- depletion of standing timber amounted to 2 896 000 m^3 including salvage. An additional 444 000 m^3 were lost to wildfire; see Table 3 (appendices);
- proportion of roundwood utilized in the types of products are illustrated in Table 4 in the appendices also shows the value of products; based on selling prices; totalling $171,000,000 for 1982-83.

The Section continues to make major contributions to the implementation of the Forest Mangement Action Plan.



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Forest Operations Branch

The Forest Operations Branch is responsible for:

- implementation of divisional programs and policies at the regional level;
- adminstration and management of the Provincial reforestation program;
- extension program;
- development of the intensive management techniques.

The Branch has two sections:

- Silviculture
- Regional Operations

Silviculture Section

Restocking depleted forest lands is a major responsibility of the government as the future of the forest industry is dependent upon a continuing viable forest. Some of the activities taken towards this end were:

- maintenance of four provincial nurseries which produced trees for planting programs throughout the province, and which provided 792 person-months of employment for local people;
- distribution of 12.78 million trees (see Table 7 Appendices) for renewal projects carried out in the forest by the Division, regional staff, P.A.P.C.O. and Simpson Timber;
- continuation of the program of shipping trees to schools, youth groups, churches, woodlot cooperators and parks;
- distribution of 785,550 trees to Indian Bands for planting on denuded Reserve lands;
- awarding contracts for planting 9 million trees, which generated 450 person-months of employment;
- collection of 887 hectolitres of cones by local people on a piecework basis;
- removal of hardwood competition from 192 hectares of a spruce plantation by shared funding with the Montreal Lake Indian Band which created 16 person-months of employment.

Regional Operations Section

The Section, during 1982-83 was responsible for adminstration of the Division's programs at the regional levels in the Northern Administration District. The principle activities were:

- review of applications and issuing of timber permits;
- inspections of industrial operations;
- review of cutting plans;
- administration of timber salvage from fires.

Efforts continued to have material salvaged from burned over areas — posts, rails, and some sawtimber. However, salvageable material is becoming very limited and in many areas regeneration will preclude further harvesting.

Several industries harvest forest products in the Northern Administration District as indicated in Table 6 (Appendices).

During the fiscal year, 468 timber permits and 1,743 field permits were issued. Approximately 410 inspections were conducted on the bush operations of the major companies and larger permit holders.

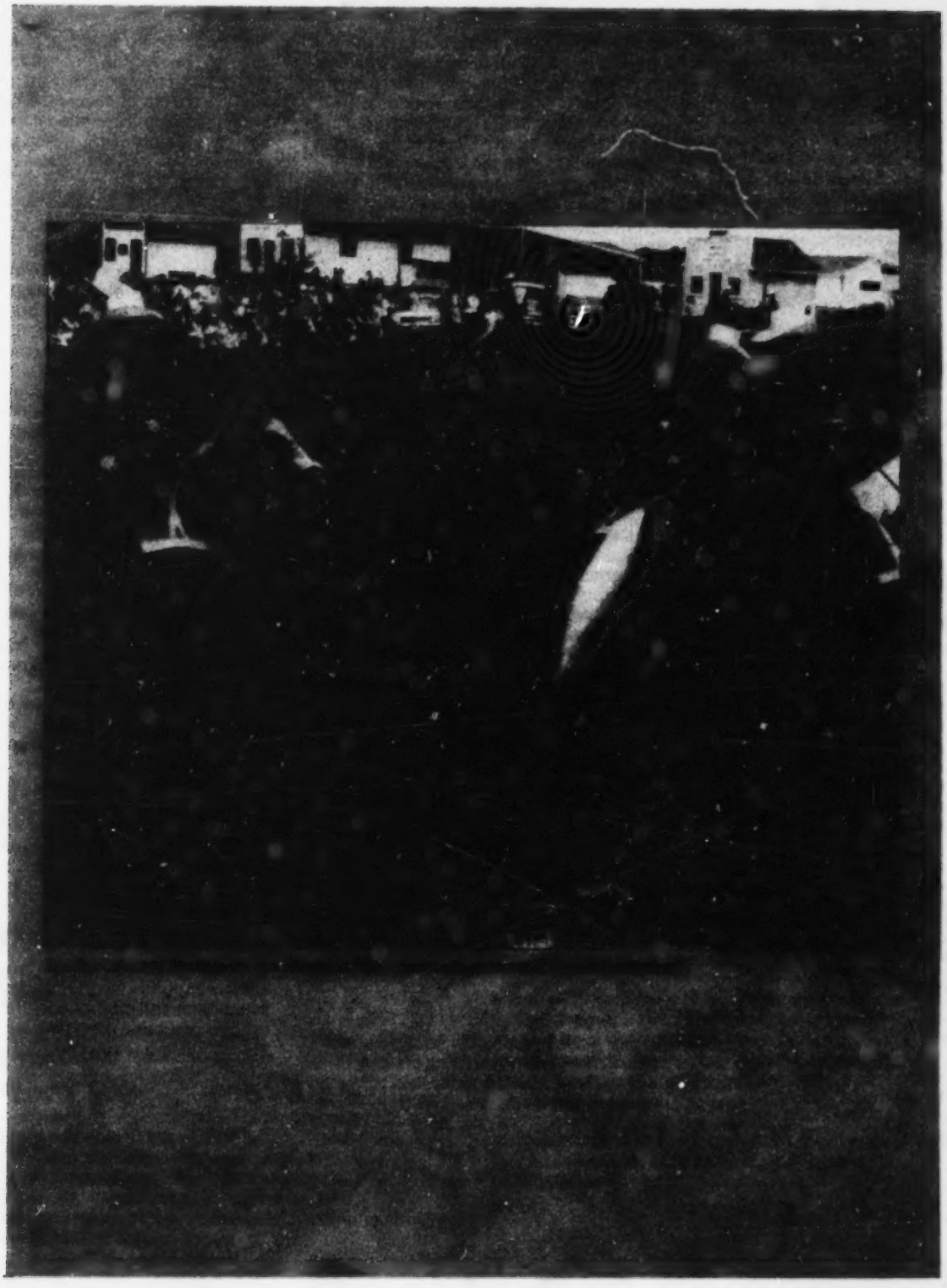
Administrative Section

During 1982-83 a centralized administration section was formed within Forestry Division to provide secretarial, budgetting, personnel, revenue collection, accounting, administrative and statistical services to the division.

Some of the major activities coordinated for the Division were:

- a division reorganization completed in 1982-83 — 210 position descriptions were prepared — incumbents were interviewed as part of the Public Service Commission job audit;
- preparation and co-ordination of a 7.1 million dollar budget;
- personnel adminstration for 210 positions;
- maintained a library consisting of 15,000 forestry related publications which are available to the public, industry and other government departments;
- collection of forest revenues from major forest harvesting industries (Table 6, Appendices);
- monitoring and cataloguing 8,335 Field and Timber permits.

During the 1982-83 fiscal year, the 3 year DREE Agreement was completed. Negotiations establishing a new 5 year federal/provincial forestry agreement commenced.



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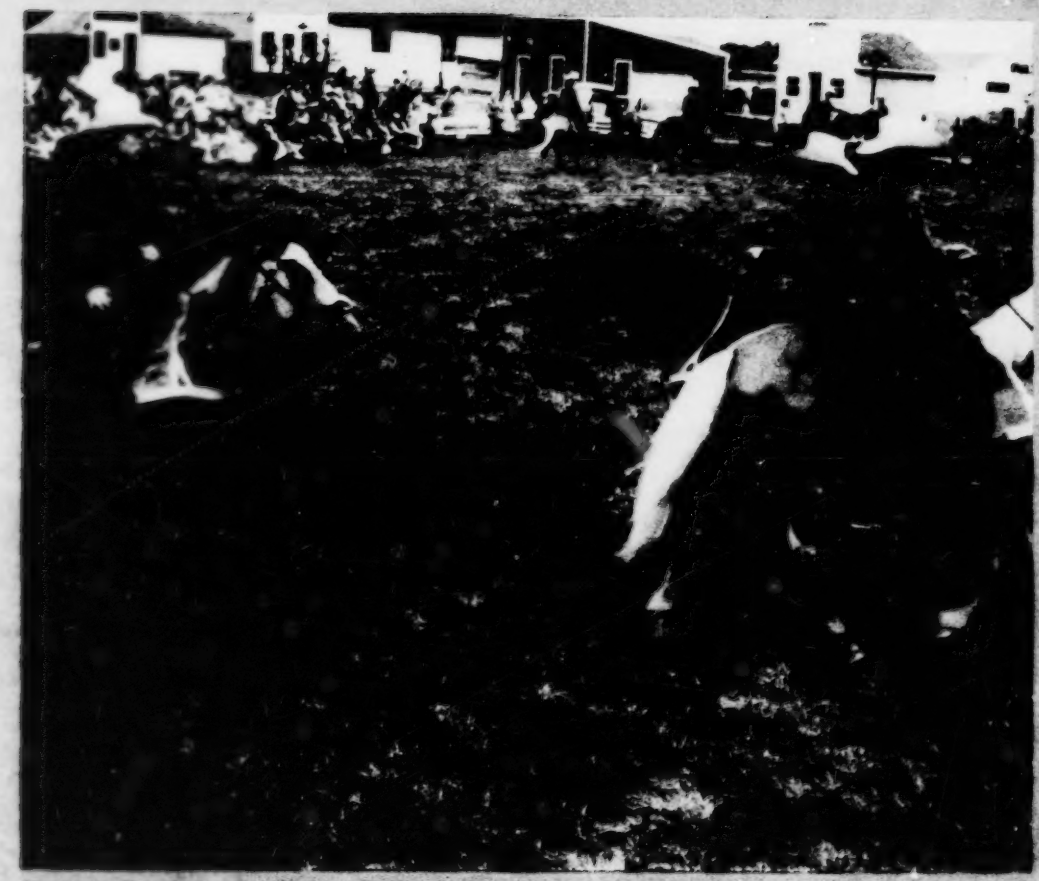

Tenterfield Days Festival at the Western Development Museum at North Battleford

Marketing and Promotion Branch

Established effective April 1, 1981, Marketing and Promotion Branch has a two-fold mandate. The first is the selective marketing of Saskatchewan tourism and recreation opportunities to both residents and non-residents. The second is to inform and educate the Saskatchewan public with respect to the Acts and Regulations under which the Department functions and the policies, programs and activities of the Department. The information/education component is designed to stimulate positive response and cooperation in implementation of these programs and activities.

Marketing and Promotion Branch is responsible for:

a) planning, developing and implementing tourism marketing strategies and resultant marketing campaigns,
b) providing information to inquiries from the public regarding Saskatchewan tourist attractions, facilities and services, as well as information about Department programs and activities,
c) in close liaison with other branches, developing communication plans related to Department programs and activities and the implementation of these plans through:
   - preparation and distribution of communication materials including brochures, advertising, posters, articles and media releases,
   - media releases,
   - media liaison,
   - organization of Department events for the public and the media.

Marketing and Promotion's four units — Advertising, Production, SaskTravel and Public Relations and Sales Promotion — work together in an integrated fashion for the purpose of initial planning and program development. Each unit is then responsible for the design and coordination of the various aspects of the plan which lie within its jurisdiction.

Because statistical data forms an integral part of market planning, close liaison is maintained with the Research and Evaluation Unit.

The responsibilities of the four units are as follows:

Advertising

The Advertising Unit is responsible for development of the Department's yearly advertising plans and supervision of the advertising agency in creative design, production and media placement of campaigns.

Production

The Production Unit is responsible for the marketing strategy, conceptual development, budget control and quality control of all print, display and audiovisual materials used for public and department information and promotional programs. Technical advice and materials are also provided to organizations requesting tourism promotional assistance.

SaskTravel

SaskTravel is a year-round travel information service that provides counselling about accommodation, attractions, auto tours, campgrounds, communities and tourist services, events, fishing, hunting, canoeing, outfitters, parks, recreational facilities, resorts, vacation farms and winter recreation. The unit is responsible for providing information to written, telephone and personal inquiries related to travel opportunities in Saskatchewan and a number of other Department promotional literature to government, community and private industry travel information offices. SaskTravel is also responsible for programming within strategic Visitor Information Centres and liaison with regional and community-operated information centres.

Public Relations and Sales Promotion

This unit administers a variety of activities designed to enhance Saskatchewan's image as a desirable travel destination. Included are: sales promotion at national and international travel and sport shows; organization of in-province familiarization tours for editors/writers of influential sports and travel magazines; speaking and /or presenting audiovisual tourism programs to organizations; pre-convention planning assistance to encourage length of stay in Saskatchewan of convention delegates; assistance to individuals in arranging group travel to the province, and the distribution of souvenir items.

Public Relations and Sales Promotion has the additional responsibility of implementing the various public information and education programs for the Department. These include media relations, arranging public meetings and hearings, and the production and distribution of a variety of newspaper articles and radio programs related to travel, recreation and resources.

Major accomplishments during the 1982-83 fiscal year include:

- successful design and implementation of a new computerized Information Collection System through SaskTravel. Files now exist and are updated automatically, providing current, accurate information on more than 2,800 tourist-related facilities, services, attractions and events in Saskatchewan.

- preparation of a systems proposal and approval for the development of a computerized Information Delivery System for SaskTravel. Development of the system will occur in 1983-84.
- introduction of a totally revised series of promotional and informational tourist literature for the 1983 tourist season, as well as development of detailed distribution plans for the series, and development and implementation of an annual order procedure.
- development of a slide/tape presentation promoting Saskatchewan's finest tourism opportunities on a regional basis, with transfer to video tape format and negotiation for distribution through Canadian travel film program.
- organization and coordination of TourCan '83 in conjunction with Tourism and Development Branch, Canadian Government Office of Tourism and Travel Manitoba. TourCan is an annual marketplace involving buyers and sellers of tourism products. Preliminary results indicate approximately $300,000 in business generated for 1983 and $1 million for 1984.

Tourism Development Branch

The role of the Tourism Development Branch is to stimulate and support private sector tourism development initiatives which will attract, hold and satisfy visitors.

The self-classification system for hotels and motels was implemented in 1982. The self-classification scheme evolved from a joint working party comprised of the accommodation industry and branch personnel. This system uses three numbers to assess guest rooms, general services and food/beverage facilities. In 1982, 315 operators participated in the self-classification scheme.

In cooperation with the Northern Saskatchewan Outfitters Association, a self-registration scheme for outfitters was introduced. In 1982, 115 outfitters participated in the self-registration program.

At the request of the Northern Saskatchewan Outfitters Association, a Northern Impact Study was commissioned to identify the economic value of the outfitting industry in northern Saskatchewan and to pinpoint major problems or concerns. Canada Fisheries and Oceans, the Northern Saskatchewan Outfitters Association and the Department are partners in the study.

The Tour Development Incentive Program and representation in National Travel Trade Marketplaces has helped to increase Saskatchewan's representation in tour packages offered by major tour wholesaler programs in Canada, U.S.A., the United Kingdom and Germany. Efforts to assist these wholesalers have been developed to increase the awareness of Saskatchewan and encourage travel in Saskatchewan through the available tour packages in these markets.

Familiarization trips (or product-testing tours) for travel influencers have resulted in increased representation in major programs and developed group departures.

Tourism Development Branch personnel continued to work with the private sector in Saskatchewan and key contacts in select markets towards identifying special interest groups and new markets for Saskatchewan tourism products in order to develop package tour programs to Saskatchewan.

In cooperation with the Northern Outfitters and Wildlife Branch, pilot projects were conducted to test the product potential of bear, moose and bird hunting tour packages. A white water rafting product test was also conducted.

Motorcoach tour programs present one of the most promising markets for Saskatchewan travel at a time of increasing travel costs and energy conservation. A 20 percent increase in departures to this province was projected for 1983 as a result of the active role and initiatives taken with motorcoach tour operators and brokers in Canada and the U.S.A.

The branch continued to work actively to expand Saskatchewan's share in this market through membership in the National Tour Brokers Association, the American Bus Association and through participation in the annual trade marketplaces.

In cooperation with five motorcoach companies in Saskatchewan, seniors tours were offered to provincial parks and the cities.

A total of $105,800 in marketing and product development support was provided for industry associations and major events including the Saskatchewan Farm Vacations Association, Northern Saskatchewan Outfitters Association, the Regional Tourism Development Program, the Saskatchewan Air Show and Tourist and Convention Bureaus in Regina and Saskatoon.

Research and Evaluation Unit

The role of the Research and Evaluation Unit is to establish, maintain and update a primary data base consisting of the supply and demand components upon which planning, development and marketing/promotion decisions can be based as they relate to tourism, parks, wildlife, and visitor services.

Major studies undertaken and completed in 1982-83 fiscal year, included:

1. **Monthly Travel Indicators**

   A series of indicators on the performance of the provincial tourism industry at a given period in time relative to the same period last year.

2. **Visitor Information Centre Registration**

   Output provides volume, origin, length of stay, and other information on visitors in the province.

3. **Motorcoach Tour Activity in Saskatchewan**

   Measures the volume and value of out-of-province motorcoach tours to Saskatchewan relative to the department's efforts in increasing this type of tourist activity to the province and prolonging their stay in the province.

4. **Park Visitation Report**

   Documents are of provincial parks/recreation sites and origins of campers to parks.

5. **Canadian Travel Survey**

   Analysis and financial contribution to federal government to obtain:

   - a market profile of Canadian travellers to and within Saskatchewan;
   - measure of outflow of Saskatchewan residents to other provinces;
   - seasonally, mode of travel and trip purpose (primary and secondary) to and within Saskatchewan.

   The data generated is at a provincial and sub-provincial basis.

6. (a) **Vacation Travel by Saskatchewan Residents,** and
   (b) **Vacation Travel to Saskatchewan by Canadians**

   The output provides annual origin destination data on Saskatchewan Resident Vacation Travel and Canadian Vacation Travel to Saskatchewan. It also provides information of travel motivations and socio-economic characteristics of travellers.

7. **Inventory Maintenance**

   - accommodation facilities
   - dining facilities
   - recreational facilities

8. **Non-Resident Angling Licence Analysis**

   Provides origin data on out-of-province anglers.

9. **"Welcome to Winter" Recreational Brochure**

   A survey to determine the impact of the brochure on Saskatchewan residents in terms of identifying new areas for winter recreation opportunities and to encourage greater use of Saskatchewan's winter recreational facilities.

10. **Sport Fishing Survey**

    A survey designed to evaluate the Department's advertising efforts in the U.S. to increase U.S. fishermen coming to Saskatchewan and to evaluate the effectiveness of Saskatchewan fishing informational packages.

11. **Can West Opinion Survey**

    A survey on pleasure/recreational travel by Saskatchewan residents within their own province in 1982, as well as intention for travel during 1983. This survey will act as a benchmark to evaluate the success of the Department's promotional/advertising efforts to encourage Saskatchewan residents to travel their own province.

12. **Tourism Data Book**

    A book of facts and figures which was updated (not published in 1982) on tourism at the regional level.

13. **Accommodation Industry Performance Statistics Program**

    A pilot project was initiated in Regina, Saskatoon and Woodland Travel Region to obtain 1981 and 1982 monthly and annual occupancy statistics.

14. **Convention/Meeting Market Identification for Saskatchewan**

    An initial survey to identify potential organizations that could meet in Saskatchewan based on available facilities, services and attractions.

15. **Saskatchewan Tourism Research and Analysis — Area Destination Study**

    A study to define what additional studies and research are required to compile a sufficient data base for alternate tourism development and marketing strategies.

16. **An Assessment of Manpower and Training Needs for Saskatchewan's Hospitality Industry**

    A study to develop a better understanding of both constraints and opportunities in the hospitality industry and to recommend required action to deal with manpower constraints in the tourism industry.

Regional Parks Assistance Program

The Regional Parks Branch administers the regional parks assistance program whereby funding in the form of grants is provided to the 99 regional parks.

Grants to the regional parks are made under the authority of the Regional Parks Act and Regulations. Capital grants are provided by the province on the basis of two-thirds of the eligible capital expenditure undertaken by the park authorities. Maintenance grants are provided on the basis of 75% of the eligible maintenance expenditures after deductions for administrative costs and revenues earned.

Department staff continue to assist park authorities with technical difficulties, revenue generation, and on the use of a standard accounting system.

The regional parks of Saskatchewan contribute significantly to provincial outdoor recreation programs. Emphasis is now being placed on upgrading and expanding facilities for accommodation of the tourist.

During the year a program review was initiated. No new capital agreements were entered into pending the completion of the review. Capital development agreements that were entered into in recent years showed a trend to improved and higher expenditures for facilities.

The grants paid in the year under review were:

- 85 regional parks received $1,410,332 for capital grants.
- 89 regional parks received $917,818 for maintenance grants.

Park attendance records indicated there were approximately 3.5 million visitor days to the 99 regional parks. Revenue generated by all the parks to offset their maintenance and operations costs was approximately 2.6 million dollars.

Winter recreation, particularly for downhill and cross-country skiing, increased in popularity. Seven of the regional parks have downhill skiing facilities. Many regional parks provide informal cross-country ski programs.

The Wildlife Branch is charged with sustaining the wildlife resource in a manner which maximizes recreational opportunity, quality of life and economic benefits for the people of Saskatchewan.

Administration and Public Information

Wildlife is a public resource requiring public awareness and cooperation to provide proper management. To obtain public awareness and elicit support for wildlife programs the Branch has produced hunting and trapping guides, public service announcements, a new hunter-education manual, a Wildlife Branch exhibit and a weekly newspaper column "Regarding Wildlife".

Program Development

The section has prepared for government and public review a major policy document "A Wildlife Policy for the 1980's" and has essentially completed the Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Inventory — the data base for wildlife management.

In addition a cooperative program with Saskatchewan Power Corporation was initiated to prepare a Wildlife Master Plan for the Fort-a-la-Corne Wildlife Management Unit. Student grants for research at universities totalled $11,700 to support completion of deer, raccoon and peregrine falcon research projects.

Wildlife Population Management

This section undertook a major revision of the big game aerial census program to give greater accuracy to estimating moose and deer densities, including sex and age ratios. The surveys were used to facilitate moose and white-tailed deer management. Surveys indicated the white-tail deer population continues to decrease in the southeast with the population being stable through the Yorkton-Battleford Parkland belt. Moose populations continued low in the central part of the Commercial Forest, declined slightly in the Meadow Lake Region and increased slightly overall in eastern Saskatchewan.

Waterfowl, particularly duck populations recovered slightly due to improved water conditions on the breeding habitat. Upland bird populations on the other hand remained at very low levels.

Big Game Draw

There was a slight reduction in the total hunting licences allocated as compared to last year.

	Applicants		Licences Allocated	
Big Game Draw	1981	1982	1981	1982
Moose	8,462	5,240	3,025	1,950
Elk	8,780	6,954	900	700
Mule Deer	8,963	10,408	4,320	4,870
Antelope	5,099	5,734	2,400	2,550
Total	31,304	28,336	10,645	10,070

Hunter Education

Number of 1982 grads —	4,887
Total grads — 1960-1982 —	88,898
Number of 1982 firearm accidents —	30
No fatalities	

Approximately 800 active instructors

Program Delivery

The Regional Biological Services program was actively engaged in dealing with all aspects of habitat protection and management programs. These activities included assessments of applications to clear and break Crown owned grazing lands, applications to drain wetlands, applications for the sale of Crown lands, evaluation of forest cutting plans and a variety of impact assessments on various industrial and energy developments.

Wildlife-Landowner Assistance

Over 1,000 elk were fed to prevent damage at Cypress and Moose Mountain Parks as well as along the forest fringe. Deer intercept feeding reduced average claims for compensation from $800 to $400 per claim. Bear damage to beeyards was greatly reduced by construction of 200 bear-proof electric fences.

Livestock Compensation

Compensation for livestock shot by hunters totalled $18,714 in 1982, an increase from $7,582 in 1981.

Waterfowl Crop Depredation Prevention

This program is administered through a federal-provincial cost sharing agreement. Total cost in 1982 increased to $354,000 over 1981 costs of $323,000. Because of relatively open fall weather and generally good harvest conditions, damage was considered light in both years.

Moose Calf

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Qu'Appelle Implementation

Capital development for fish and wildlife projects totalled $92,000. A major facility for wildlife interpretation was constructed at Nicolle Flats.

Facilities constructed:

– Nicolle Flats	– wheelchair accessible marsh boardwalk – 3 interpretive trails – wildlife viewing blinds and attraction sites.
– Rankin Marsh	– a joint fisheries-wildlife improvement program to increase fish and wildlife production
– Pilot Butte	– interpretive-recreational developments
– Rowan's Ravine	– pickerel and pike rearing ponds
– Eyebrow and Valeport Marshes	– major wetland enhancement.

Upon termination of the federal-provincial agreement in 1984 the Fish and Wildlife sector will have completed 22 developments in the Qu'Appelle Implementation Program.

Wildlife Development Fund

The fund now administers 26 888 hectares (66,438 acres) and leases 129.6 hectares (320 acres). 1 047 hectares (2,588 acres) was purchased in 1982. An additional 129.6 hectares was purchased with the assistance of the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation Habitat Trust Fund. Habitat enhancement was undertaken on 202 hectares (500 acres). Total 1982 costs – $373,110 – several land purchases are currently pending.

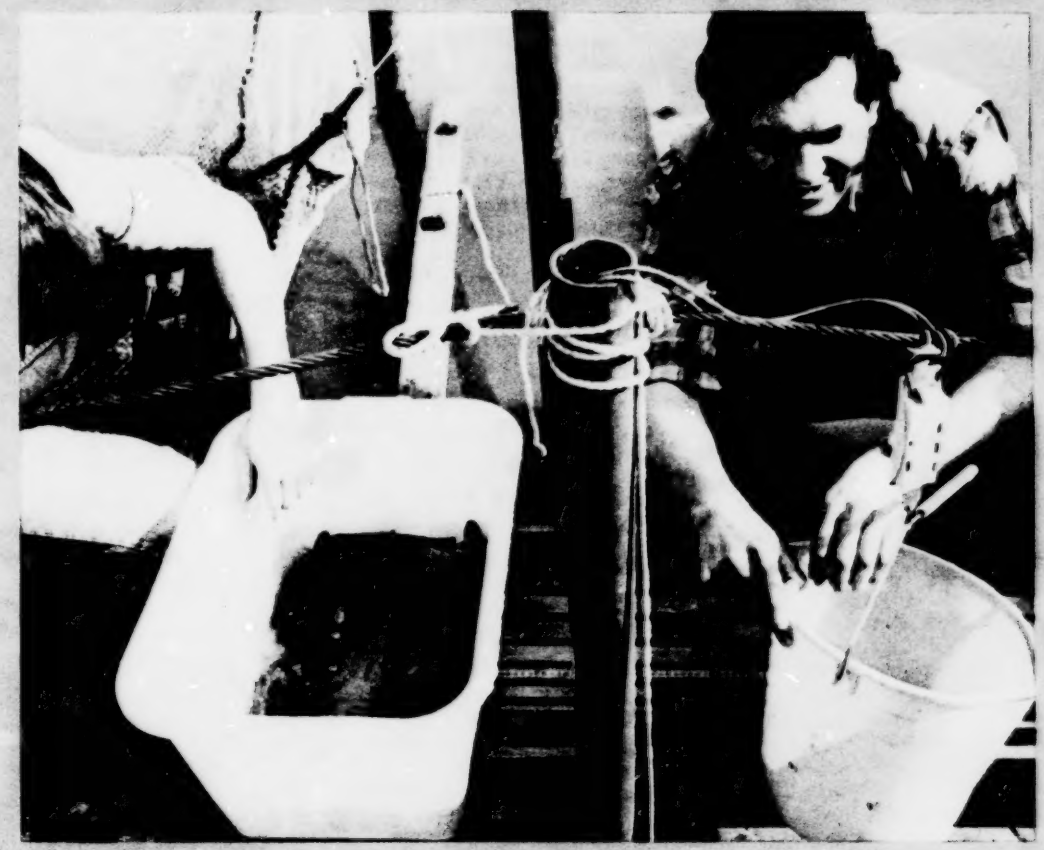
Northern Wildlife Programs

A pilot program closed certain roads in the Commercial Forest to reduce hunting pressure on big game populations. The project is designed to control the number of moose, elk and caribou harvested in areas where timber harvest is underway.

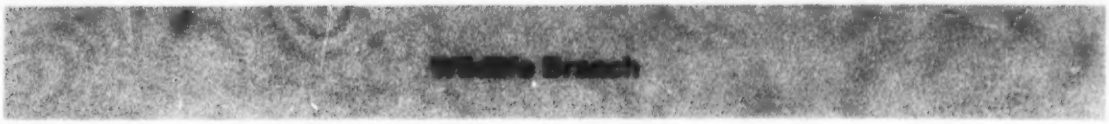
A cooperative barren-ground caribou management program was initiated involving Wildlife personnel from Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Manitoba, Canadian Wildlife Service and the various Indian and Inuit groups who harvest this important source of food in northern Canada. The intensive management was necessitated by heavy harvest of rapidly declining caribou populations.

The northern fur management program was continued including compilation of wild fur harvest statistics and administration of trapper grants to provide incentive for efficient and humane trapping.

Fisheries Branch



Fisheries Ecologists check Growth Rates of Trout at Estevan



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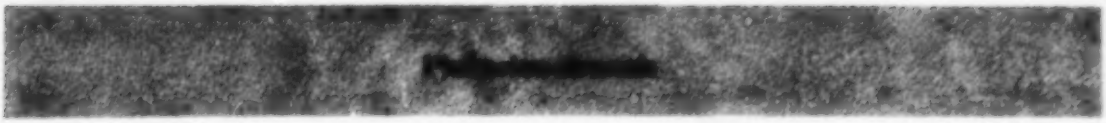

In Saskatchewan, the fisheries resource is based in 68 000 square km of lakes and streams. It is estimated about 50,000 waters maintain permanent fish populations. Of the 65 species of fish known to occur in Saskatchewan, 21 species are economically important. It is estimated approximately 10 million kilograms of fish are harvested annually.

Over one-fifth of Saskatchewan residents go fishing. Approximately 230,000 anglers enjoy over 2 million days of recreational fishing annually. In addition, there are 1,400 commercial fishermen, 200 sport fishing outfitters and about 2,000 jobs associated with the fishery. Another 2,025 individuals are involved in fish farming, and about 50 fishermen harvest bait for sale to sport fishermen. Another 700 people are licenced to take fish for domestic purposes and a large number of people of native ancestry fish for their own use.

Recent estimates indicate direct expenditures by all fishermen are in excess of $100 million annually. Secondary benefits also accrue from related activities such as transportation and fish processing.

The Fisheries Branch is involved in conservation and development. The conservation role involves regulation of fish harvest and users to maintain stocks and fishing opportunities, protection of fish habitat, and education of users. The development role focuses on enhancement to increase fish stocks, fishing opportunities, and to promote economic benefits where undeveloped potential exists.

Recreational Fisheries

Testnetting examinations were undertaken on 111 waters to determine past management success and to update management plans. Another 60 waters were examined during the winter months to test for dissolved oxygen. Thirty of these were in remote areas to ensure the impact of forest cutting operations would be minimized.

In addition, almost 2,000 recreational fishermen at 36 northern lakes were interviewed to obtain information on catch and fishing effort.

Fish Culture

A total of 182 waters were stocked with 11.72 million walleye fry, 2.0 million whitefish fry, 362,000 rainbow trout, 73,000 brook trout, 18,000 brown trout, and 500 kokanee salmon. Fish transfers included 14,000 adult perch, 100 adult lake trout, 6,900 walleye fingerlings, 1,600 pike fingerlings, and 1,100 whitefish fingerlings. The latter three transfers originated from lakeside rearing ponds. The table in the statistics section indicates the waters which were stocked.

Renovations continued at the Fort Qu'Appelle Fish Culture Station. Nine sites were investigated for potential future walleye spawn camp operations.

Fish Enhancement

Three lakeside rearing ponds were developed to raise walleye from fry to fingerling stages. These ponds are located at Delaronde, Greig, and Maraiche Lakes. Two of the projects were undertaken in cooperation with local branches of the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation. Almost 7,000 walleye fingerlings were produced from these ponds.

Experimental operations elsewhere in the province produced almost 3,000 pike and whitefish fingerlings.

Commercial Fisheries

A total of 2,100 commercial fishing licences were issued to nearly 1,400 fishermen. A harvest of 3.3 million kilograms worth over $3 million was taken from the 230 lakes that were fished. The majority of the production was taken from northern Saskatchewan where commercial fishing is a significant contributor to the local economy.

An increasing trend was noted in the amount of fish sold directly to Saskatchewan consumers.

Fifty commercial bait fishermen harvested 39 000 kilograms of bait fish worth over $116,000.

Approximately 700 domestic fishing licences were issued. In the north, 300 northern residents used this privilege to supplement the family diet with fish. In southern Saskatchewan, the harvest is restricted principally to suckers in an attempt to encourage the harvest of this under-utilized species.

While seven brine shrimp fishing licences were issued, no production was realized from these fisheries.

Six fur farm fishing operations were licenced. These accounted for an estimated 150 000 kilograms of fish to feed 3,300 mink. In the area of fisheries development, assistance was provided for the construction of fish packing facilities at Wollaston Lake and Denare Beach. Materials were also provided for construction of other fish related production facilities and docks at Pelican Narrows, Dore Lake, Ile a !a Crosse, Ballantyne Bay, Suggi Lake and Reindeer Lakes.

The fish transportation equalization program helps alleviate the high cost of transporting commercially caught fish in northern Saskatchewan. The program covers 90% of the cost of transportation to Prince Albert. In addition, a fish price support program helps improve the price paid to fishermen for certain species having a depressed market value. Under these two programs, a total of $475,978 was made available to almost 800 fishermen in northern Saskatchewan.

Fish Farming

There were 2,025 fish farm licences issued in 1982. All but 52 were for private use. A total of 685,000 rainbow trout fingerlings were stocked and an estimated harvest of almost 100,000 kilograms of trout was realized.

The potential for developing fish farming in northern Saskatchewan was investigated using several small lakes to test rainbow trout growth and harvest potential under northern conditions. The results indicated promise for the expansion of fish farming into northern Saskatchewan.

Fish Habitat Protection

This program is designed to protect against possible detrimental effects of development activities on fish and habitat. In 1982, activities involved 57 field investigations, and resulted in the handling and review of 104 project proposals, 81 shoreline alteration applications, 31 fish habitat alteration permits, and 1,429 grazing lease applications.

Fisheries Policy

In 1981, a document entitled "Proposed Goals and Strategies for Fisheries Management in the 1980's" was released for public comment. This document established that the problem facing the Saskatchewan fishery is a rapidly increasing demand in the face of a shrinking resource base.

To address this problem, a Proposed Saskatchewan Fisheries Policy — Action Plan was prepared. This document, delineating the key issues and possible solutions, is being discussed with various public groups and the Fish Advisory Committee.

Inventory and Consulting

An important function in the delivery of fisheries management programs is the collection and analysis of information on the use of fisheries and specific fisheries problem areas. In 1982, work was undertaken on the following projects:

- testing of mercury in fish in cooperation with the Departments of Health and Environment;
- experimental rearing of walleye and whitefish in lakeside rearing ponds;
- testing of an experimental field hatchery for the rearing of walleye;
- developing methods to improve walleye culture success at the Fort Qu'Appelle Fish Culture Station and at various individual spawn camps;
- experimental rearing of two trout species in thermal effluent of the Estevan Generating Station;
- exploring the potential of fish farming on Indian reserves;
- investigating the potential for development of trout sport fisheries in strip-mine ponds in the Estevan area;
- undertaking a cooperative survey in connection with Canada Fisheries and Oceans to determine economic benefits of fisheries enhancement measures, and,
- initiating a cooperative survey with Canada Fisheries and Oceans on the contribution of northern outfitting services to the economy of the province.

Information and Education

A key component of fisheries management programs is to acquaint fisheries users with the importance of fish and the role of the user in conserving fish for the future. To this end, a series of feature articles and pamphlets on the status of various species of fish were produced for public consumption. In addition, two new public service messages were developed to inform the public of the importance of maintaining fisheries habitat. These were provided free of charge to the television industry.

Technical extension assistance was provided to various persons interested in entering the fish farming industry. In the north where commercial fishermen are isolated and communication is difficult, special commercial fishing bulletins were prepared and distributed specifically to inform commercial fishermen about developments in that industry.

A new initiative in the form of a "Where to Fish" book to inform anglers of the wide diversity of fishing opportunities in southern and central Saskatchewan has been developed for distribution in 1983.

Resource Lands Branch

The Resource Lands Branch was formed on September 1, 1982, with the unification of Land Use Division programs from the Resources Branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan, and the Lands Unit of the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources. Development of the comprehensive land management and planning programs of the Branch continued with the addition of the planning unit of the former Park Development Branch in December, 1982, and the program development section of the former Program Planning Branch in January, 1983.

The Branch provides a comprehensive administration, management, policy and planning service for approximately 375 000 square kilometres of Crown resource lands, including 17 provincial parks, nearly 200 recreation sites, provincial forest lands, and other specially designated areas. Responsibility has been divided by program area to provide a continuum of service from general land administration and policy development, general planning for development on Crown land and specific development plans in parks and recreation areas. The overall goals are to provide for optimum access and variety of recreation experience with minimal conflict in resource use and development.

Land Administration Section (North)

The Northern Land Administration Section (located in Prince Albert) functions as a central agency in administering all Crown resource lands in the northern half of the Province (Northern Administration District — N.A.D.), comprising approximately 338 700 square kilometres. Prior to September 1, 1982 this program was part of the Land Use Division of Resources Branch, Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

This section is responsible for reviewing and processing lease, sale and permit applications, issuing all land dispositions, maintaining and updating land records, and collecting land rental fees. The section provides advice and assistance to the general public and district resource officers with respect to the interpretation and implementation of legislation and policies governing Crown land in the Northern Administration District.

The northern land office maintains over 5,000 lease and permit files. The number of wild rice permits issued has almost doubled from the 1981-82 level and now total more than 1,200 files. During 1982-83, approximately 600 miscellaneous land use permit files were entered into the computer records and billing system, eliminating much yearly manual processing and streamlining invoicing and issuing permits.

In 1982 the Outfitters and Guides Regulations were amended and this section assumed responsibility for the issuing of Outfitters Licences for the entire Province. More than 200 licences were issued.

Land Dispositions — North

Type	No.	1982-83 Revenue
Administration Fees	—	$ 3,276.00
Assignment Fees	185	2,800.00
Parcels Sold	129	16,131.00
Subdivision Cottage Leases	59	5,310.00
Unsurveyed Leases	126	8,190.00
Miscellaneous Land Use Permits	2,395	73,285.00
Wild Rice Royalties	—	13,432.00
Rental from Existing Leases	—	687,780.00
Total		$810,204.00

Land Adminstration Section (South)

The Southern Land Adminstration Section (located in Regina) is responsible for management and administration of over 36 000 square kilometres of Crown resource lands, provincial parks lands and provincial forest lands south of the Northern Administration District (N.A.D.). Prior to September 1, 1982, this Section was the Lands Unit of Administrative Services Branch.

In 1982-83 a detailed inventory was commenced to identify the exact descriptions and various uses of the land administered. As part of the process, a comprehensive map was prepared to illustrate the parcels and categories of land uses for land dispostion, future planning and other resource management activities.

Land acquisition for the year under review was limited to:

a) the purchase of a quarter section adjacent to Greenwater Provincial Park for addition to the park;
b) the purchase of a lot and cottage at Bird Point on Round Lake as a part of the continuing land assembly program at this location for the development of public beach and boat launch facilities; and,
c) the transfer of 570 hectares of land from the Department of Agriculture for various recreational and wildlife purposes.

Land appraisals are carried out to properly evaluate lands leased, bought or sold. Appraisals were undertaken by accredited appraisers in the current year for land at Greenwater Provincial Park and a parcel in the Nisbet Forest. Approval was obtained for the sale of 65 leased cottage lots at Noble's Point Subdivision on Candle Lake and sales were processed with the lessees.

Approval was obtained and arrangements made to transfer 155 cottage lots in the Goodwin Subdivision on Diefenbaker Lake to the Resort Village of Beaver Flat.

Renewals were issued in nearly 200 of the total of 2,500 leases in which the section is involved. Assignments of leases at 112 continued at a level normal for recent years.

Resource Lands Branch

Cypress Hills Provincial Park

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b) the purchase of a lot and cottage at Bird Point on Round Lake as a part of the continuing land assembly program at this location for the development of public beach and boat launch facilities; and,
c) the transfer of 570 hectares of land from the Department of Agriculture for various recreational and wildlife purposes.

Land appraisals are carried out to properly evaluate lands leased, bought or sold. Appraisals were undertaken by accredited appraisers in the current year for land at Greenwater Provincial Park and a parcel in the Nisbet Forest. Approval was obtained for the sale of 65 leased cottage lots at Noble's Point Subdivision on Candle Lake and sales were processed with the lessees.

Approval was obtained and arrangements made to transfer 155 cottage lots in the Goodwin Subdivision on Diefenbaker Lake to the Resort Village of Beaver Flat.

Renewals were issued in nearly 200 of the total of 2,500 leases in which the section is involved. Assignments of leases at 112 continued at a level normal for recent years.

Land Disposition – South Type	1982-83 Revenue
Adminstration and Assignment Fees	$ 9,055.00
Parcels Sold	13,520.00
Subdivision Cottage Leases	13,004.90
Unsurveyed Leases	44,633.12
Mineral Surface Lease	38,356.00
Miscellaneous Land Use Permits	29,974.28
Miscellaneous	8,087.28
Total	$156,630.58

Resource Lands Planning Section

This section, located in Prince Albert, was part of the Land Use Division, Resources Branch, Department of Northern Saskatchewan prior to September 1, 1982. It is responsible for integrated planning and management of Crown land administered by Tourism and Renewable Resources outside the provincial park system.

The objectives of this program are achieved through formulation of integrated management plans for Crown lands:

- to provide increased public access to Crown land and resources with minimal conflict with existing and competing uses. This includes identifying areas of exceptional public recreation potential.
- to ensure coordinated use and management of Crown land in the development of settlements, resource harvesting, traditional resource uses, highway services, transportation, tourism, creation, etc. and,
- to provide a framework for specific land disposition policies and decision-making and for review of related plans and policies of other agencies.

Major projects undertaken in 1982-83 included:

- Key Lake Road Corridor Land Resource Plan;
- Wapawekka Lake Land Resource Plan;
- identification of Candidate Park, Recreation Site, and Protected Area designations;
- identification of marina needs for proposed joint federal-provincial development, in northern Saskatchewan;
- Framework for a Resource Access Roads policy;
- Mapping of northern land disposition
- Public review of master plan studies and boundary proposals for Lac La Ronge Provincial Park and Nipawin Provincial Park; and,
- compilation of satellite (LANDSAT) imagery coverage for northern Saskatchewan.

Work continued on an overall strategy for integrated Crown land and resource planning and management, including a zoning system for Crown land. Work was initiated on integrated resource management objectives, delivery options for the provincial cottage lot program, a digital image analysis system for satellite (LANDSAT) imagery, and lake planning guidelines.

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The Park Planning Section is responsible for the preparation of management and development plans for designated recreation lands including provincial parks, regional parks and recreation sites and the coordination of recreational related land use activities with other government programs.

The Park Planning Section has two program areas: Recreation Lands Planning and Facility Planning.

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- integrated planning for the Department's system of parks and recreation areas.
- planning for individual provincial parks and recreation sites to guide long term management and development.
- recreation planning on a regional scale to ensure recreational resources are managed for public benefit.
- planning for new recreational programs and site initiatives by the Department.

Major accomplishments of this unit in 1982-83 include:

a) preparation of a comprehensive campground program initiative which identified campground standards, campground expansion and development priorities and new camping programs (e.g. reservation, self-registration, seasonal camping).
b) an overview of the current Saskatchewan Provincial Park system and identification of potential recreation reserves in the Province.
c) staff participation as department representatives on advisory committees for the Wakamow and Meewasin Valley Authorities.
d) Numerous project proposals from Saskatchewan Environment and subdivision proposals from Saskatchewan Rural Affairs were coordinated on behalf of the Department.
e) Negotiations with Parks Canada continued for an Agreement for Recreation and Conservation in the Saskatchewan Rivers Heritage Area, nomination of a river to the proposed Canadian Heritage River System, and revisions to the boundary of Prince Albert National Park.

The **Facility Planning Unit**, which comprised the planning section of the Park Development Branch prior to December 1, 1982, is responsible for:

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- provision of facility planning services to regional parks, communities and groups.

Major accomplishments of this unit in 1982-83 include:

a) Preparation of park development plans for Duck Mountain and Good Spirit Lake Provincial Park.
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Forestry Industry Employment
Type of Mill or Plant and Number of Employees*

Region	Lumber	Pulp	Plywood	Waferboard	Treating	Total
Hudson Bay	362	–	158	132	–	652
Prince Albert	265	697	–	–	106**	1,068
Meadow Lake	139	–	–	–	24	163
Saskatoon	–	–	–	–	–	–
Melville	8	–	–	–	–	8
Regina	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swift Current	18	–	–	–	–	18
D.N.S.	160	–	–	–	75	235
Total	952	697	158	132	205	2,144

* Includes harvesting, hauling, woodyard, plant and office administration.
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Estimated Sawmill Production

Region	Lumber (Cubic Metres) Spruce	Jack Pine	Other Species	Total	Ties (m^3)
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Meadow Lake	88 919	95 248	–	184 167	94
Saskatoon	58	–	–	58	–
Melville	1 512	–	–	1 512	–
Regina	–	–	–	–	–
Swift Current	131	–	139	270	–
D.N.S.	12 686	6 249	–	18 935	–
Totals	240 705	177 358	2 965	421 028	94

Estimated Depletion of Standing Timber (m^3)

Region	By Use	By Fire*	1982-83	1981-82
Hudson Bay	878 829	3 320	882 149	1 214 537
Prince Albert	445 934	404	446 338	277 542
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Saskatoon	51	–	51	–
Melville	4 088	–	4 088	2 098
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Swift Current	7 943	–	7 943	2 045
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Table No. 4

Value of Forest Products

Product	Reporting Unit	Volume Reported	Input (m^3) Volume Processed	Output (m^3) Estimated Volume Produced	%	Value $/M^3	Total Value 1982/83	1981/82
Sawtimber	Mfbm	193 960	872 247	314 797	14.4	97.11	30,569,858	39,472,950
Ties	Piece	14 698	2 081	2 081	.1	214.82	447,040	175,863
Piling and Round Timber	Lineal Foot	354 339	6 689	6 689	.8	254.27	4,380,564	648,050
Posts	Piece	4 920 300	70 290	70 290	3.2	161.00	11,316,690	9,132,749
Rails	Piece	244 978	6 937	6 937	.3	87.50	606,988	563,377
Fuelwood	Cord	27 253	98 782	98 782	4.5	36.56	3,611,470	2,461,448
Poles	Piece	6 797	11 296	11 296	.5	74.78	844,715	222,765
Waferboard, Kraft Pulp and Plywood	Cord	485 364	1,759,249	1,670,212	76.2	71.26	119,019,554	164,700,101
Christmas Trees	Piece	56 322	—	N/A	—	N/A	72,914	22,945
Total			2 827 571	2 181 084			170,869,793	217,400,248

Woodchips included in the 2 827 571 m^3 of volume are 317 139 m^3 of woodchips by product of the sawmill and plywood industry. 275 868 m^3 of these were utilized in the production of pulp and 41 271 were exported.

Table No. 5

Estimated Quantity Used in Production (Including Chips)

Product	Reporting Units	1978/79 Units	1978/79 m^3	1979/80 Units	1979/80 m^3	1980/81 Units	1980/81 m^3	1981/82 Units	1981/82 m^3	1982/83 Units	1982/83 m^3
Sawtimber	Mfbm	223 302	1 004 199	219 589	987 502	183 243	824 052	191 38-	860 663	193 960	872 247
Ties	piece	50 902	7 206	23 107	3 272	49 886	7 063	28 830	4 082	14 698	2 081
Piling and Round Timber	lineal foot	257 344	4 856	174 516	3 293	145 972	2 754	180 014	3 396	354 339	6 689
Building Poles	piece	—	—	105 253	26 313	—	—	—	—	—	—
Posts	piece	2 814 207	40 203	4 097 866	58 541	4 868 374	69 548	6 815 484	97 364	4 920 300	70 290
Rails	piece	209 381	5 929	315 738	8 941	452 414	12 811	247 095	6 997	244 978	6 937
Fuelwood	cord	14 545	52 720	21 123	76 563	21 724	78 741	27 971	101 384	27 253	98 782
Poles	piece	16 717	27 782	9 603	15 959	2 531	4 176	21 461	35 666	6 797	11 296
Waferboard, Kraft Pulp, Plywood	cord	772 135	1 858 475	858 420	2 066 157	864 261	2 080 216	902 279	2 171 722		1 759 249
Christmas Trees	piece	10 570	N/A	9 619	N/A	7 260	N/A	9 177	N/A	56 322	N/A
Total			3 000 870		3 246 541		3 079 361		3 318 017		2 827 571

Table No. 6

Forest Revenue (From Provincial Forests and Provincial Lands)

Dues, Fees and Royalties

Pulpwood — Licence Areas:		
Prince Albert Pulpwood	$255,702.64	
Meadow Lake Sawmill	17,259.04	
Simpson Timber Company	14,321.25	
Lehner Wood Preservers	5,905.47	
L & M Wood Products	422.72	
Other	25,132.85	$ 318,743.97
Pulpwood — Non-Licence Areas:		
Prince Albert Pulpwood	5,271.69	
Saskatchewan Forest Products	50,850.11	
Other	2,785.53	58,907.33

Table No. 6 Continued

Forest Revenue (From Provincial Forests and Provincial Lands)

Continued

Sawtimber — Licence Areas:			
Meadow Lake Sawmill	247,771.25		
Simpson Timber Company	718,508.75		
L & M Wood Products	5,021.49	971,301.49	
Sawtimber — Non-Licence Areas:			
Saskatchewan Forest Products	355,494.00		
Other	81,587.04	437,081.04	
Other Products — Licence Areas:			
Macmillan Bloedel	41,499.35		
Lehner Wood Preservers	15,775.67		
L & M Wood Products	25,644.21		
Other	3,646.59	86,565.82	
Other Products — Non-Licence Areas:			
Saskatchewan Forest Products	998,398.80		
MacMillan Bloedel	13.51		
Lehner Wood Preservers	308.24		
Other	62,236.51	1,060,957.06	
Regeneration Fees — Licence Area:			
Meadow Lake Sawmill	30,975.87	30,975.87	
Total for Dues, Fees and Royalties			$2,964,532.58
Licences and Permits			
Sawmill	1,767.00		
Licences — Operating:			
Forest Management Agreement	550.00		
Forest Product Treating Plant	95.00		
Wild Rice Term	20.00		
Other	316.56		
Grazing	98,179.86		
Hay	23,631.98		
Timber — With Dues	8,997.00		
Timber — Free of Dues	848.71		
Other	61.00		
Peat and Sphagnum Moss	16.00		
Wild Rice	16,691.70	151,174.81	
Total for Licences and Permits			151,174.81
Penalties and Interest			
Waste and Merchantable Timber	2,326.97		
Overcut Timber Dues	2,653.34		
Overcut Hat Dues	5,675.73		
Other	6,079.45	16,735.49	
Total for Penalties and Interest			16,735.49
Sales and Services			
Timber	87.50		
Other	142.00	229.50	
Total for Sales and Services			229.50
Other			
Fire Prevention Levy			
MacMillan Bloedel	20,195.84		
L & M Wood Products	3,377.66		
Other	4,105.76		
Ground Rental			
MacMillan Bloedel	4,733.40		
L & M Wood Products	879.60	33,292.26	
Total for Other			33,292.26
Miscellaneous	135.00	135.00	
Total for Miscellaneous			135.00
Grand Total for Forests			$3,166,099.64

Table No. 7

Forestry Division Reforestation and Distribution of Planting Stock — 1982

Tree Planting:		
Forestry Division:		
Woody Burn	1,684,660	
Gem Lakes	864,025	
PAR Industries	272,400	
McKenzie Burn	1,149,900	
Red Earth	383,200	
Chitek Lake	186,500	
Mahigan Lake	419,000	
Hurtean Lake	350,000	
Connell Creek	200,365	
	1,565,902 containers	
Experimental	355	
Mistawasis Reserve	337,550	
Cumberland House Reserve	5,000	
Whitefish Reserve	200,000	
Waterhen Reserve	180,000	
		7,798,857
Regions:		
C.O. District Planting	40,100	
	5,168 containers	
Hudson Bay — J. McLean	251,025	
— Keeseekoose	250,375	
— Kinnakin Creek	402,300	
Meadow Lake	300,000	
		1,248,968
Provincial and Federal Government Agencies	9,218,515	
Industrial Co-operators	3,532,075	
Church, School, Youth Groups*	27,755	
Farm Woodlot Co-operators*	10,601	
		12,788,946
Ground Preparation for Planting Forestry Division	5 328 hectares	

* The distribution costs for these categories have been cost shared through the DREE Agreement

Table No. 8

Summary of Forest Inventory Activities for 1982-83

Activity	Production 1982-83 (km^2)	Total Production (km^2)	% Completed[1]
Major			
Aerial Photography[2]	27 250	135 000	94
Photo Interpretation	18 048	104 700	73
Drafting	12 600	93 200	65
Aging	14 080	85 118	59
Map Data Entry	19 400	79 549	55
Updating	5 100	15 500	N/A
Volume Sampling	12 100[3]	75 238	52
Age Sampling	37 000	122 450	85
Others[4]			
Darkroom (No. of prints)	6 819	N/A	N/A
Blueprint (m^2)	17 745	N/A	N/A
Photo Library (No. of prints)	5 774	N/A	N/A
Computer Requests	150	N/A	N/A
Sampling with Partial Replacement (No. of plots)	282	282	N/A

[1] The percentages are based on a total area of the Commercial Forest Zone as 144 060 km^2.

[2] All aerial photography is obtained by contract.

[3] Based on 1 plot sample = 4.76 km^2. 1982-83 total plots samples = 2,546. To date total plots sampled = 15,800 plots.

[4] "Others" refers to activities which are service orientated.

Table No. 9

Commercial Fish Production and Value

Species	1982-83 Kilograms	1982-83 Lake Value $	1981-82 Kilograms	1981-82 Lake Value $	1980-81 Kilograms	1980-81 Lake Value $
Whitefish	1 207 385	1,009,014	1 170 807	854,199	1 642 584	1,321,133
Walleye	711 875	1,344,441	713 677	1,785,216	637 523	1,218,278
Pike	745 728	361,318	617 979	296,425	752 293	395,389
Trout	319 768	240,304	383 093	294,718	562 726	509,258
Others[1]	404 641	120,519	523 422	177,838	1 112 733	217,204
Total	3 389 397	3,075,597	3 408 978	3,348,396	4 707 859	3,651,262

[1] Suckers, carp, buffalofish, cisco

Table No. 10

Fishing Licence Sales

Licences	Cost of Licences	1982-83 Number Sold	1982-83 Dollar Revenue	1981-82 Number Sold	1981-82 Dollar Revenue	1980-81 Number Sold	1980-81 Dollar Revenue
Sport							
Resident	$ 5.00	183,216	$916,080	178,361	$ 891,805	173,539	$ 867,695
Non-Resident	15.00	16,442	246,630	15,733	234,995	16,274	244,110
One-Day	2.00	1,703	3,406	11,854	23,708	9,681	19,167
Total		201,361	$1,166,116*	205,948	$1,151,508*	199,494	$1,130,972*
Commercial							
Fisherman Dealer	$ 5.00	64	$ 320	24	$ 120	40	$ 200
Fish Dealer	250.00	1	250	1	250	1	250
Fish Processing Plant	25.00	1	25	1	25	1	25
Commercial Net	10.00/ 1000 metres	2,100	25,150	1,944	24,440	2,245	27,930
Franchise	10.00	1	10	1	10	1	10
Brine Shrimp Net	20.00	7	140	9	180	9	180
Bait Fish	20.00	50	1,000	57	1,120	62	1,260
Fish Farm							
Private	no chg.	1,973	—	1,698	—	2,097	—
Commercial	15.00	52	780	55	825	57	855
Fur Farm	Based on Number of Breeders	6	700	7	922	8	880
Total		4,255	$ 28,375	3,797	$ 27,892	4,521	$ 31,590
Domestic							
Domestic Net	$ 5.00	704	$ 3,520	293	$ 1,465	536	$ 2,680

*Includes vendor's commission

Table No. 11

Commercial Bait Fish Production

Year	No. of Licences	Production kg
1978-79	50	31 962
1979-80	62	18 469
1980-81	62	49 123
1981-82	57	31 883
1982-83	50	39 392

Table No. 12

Brine Shrimp Production

Year	Licences	Production of Brine Shrimp and Eggs (kg)
1978-79	8	21 694
1979-80	9	20 671
1980-81	9	2 248
1981-82	9	2 041
1982-83	7	Nil

Table No. 13

Fish Farming Licences and Stocking

Year	Number of Licences			Number of Fingerlings Stocked
	Private	Commercial	Total	
1978-79	2,077	57	2,134	678,000
1979-80	2,274	57	2,331	800,000
1980-81	2,097	57	2,154	670,000
1981-82	1,698	55	1,753	588,000
1982-83	1,973	52	2,025	685,000

Table No. 14

Summary of 1982 Fish Stocking

Species	Number Stocked	Number of Lakes Stocked
Walleye Fry	11,718,000	61
Walleye Fingerlings	6,907	4
Whitefish Fry	2,000,000	3
Whitefish Fingerlings	1,079	1
Brown Trout Fingerlings	18,100	9
Brook Trout Fingerlings	73,000	35
Brook Trout Yearlings	345	2
Rainbow Trout Fingerlings	361,200	54
Rainbow Trout Yearlings	560	2
Lake Trout Adults	100	1
Perch Adults	13,682	7
Kokanee Fingerlings	530	1
Northern Pike Fingerlings	1,578	2
Totals	14,195,081	182

Distribution of Fry, Fingerling and Adult Fish — 1982

Table No. 15

Walleye Fry	
Arm River Reservoir — 3.2 km N.E. of Craik	200,000
Avonlea Reservoir — 7 km S.E. of Avonlea	200,000
Blackstrap Reservoir — 6.5 km E. of Dundurn	200,000
Boundary Reservoir — 6.4 km S.W. of Estevan	400,000
Brightsand Lake — East of St. Walburg	400,000
Bronson Lake — 37 km N.W. of Paradise Hill	250,000
Bushy Lake — 22.5 km N.E. of Cut Knife	125,000
Christopher Lake — 37 km N. of Prince Albert	200,000
Cookson Reservoir — S. of Coronach	300,000
Cowan Lake — N. of Big River	250,000
D'Amour Lake — 24 km N. of Blaine Lake	200,000
Eastend Reservoir — 1.6 km W. of Eastend	50,000
Egg Lake — W. of Lac la Ronge	75,000
Eliason Lake Rearing Pond — La Ronge area	100,000
Fairy Glen Lake — 12 km S.E. of Piprell Lake	100,000
Fife Lake — 9.5 km N.E. of Rockglen	500,000
Five Fingers Lake — km 58 N. of La Ronge	100,000
Gouverneur Reservoir — 6.4 km N.E. of Cadillac	100,000
Greig Lake — Meadow Lake Provincial Park	400,000
Greig Lake Rearing Pond — Meadow Lake Provincial Park	25,000
Grenfell Town Reservoir — 4 km S.W. of Grenfell	50,000
Gull Lake — 1.6 km W. of Gull Lake (town)	50,000
Hanson Lake — 19 km S. of Jan Lake	500,000
Helene Lake — 28 km N.E. of Glaslyn	300,000
Highway Creek — 16 km S. of La Ronge	88,000
Hirtz Lake — Meadow Lake Provincial Park	150,000
Horseshoe Lake — N.E. of North Battleford	100,000
Ingebright Reservoir — 16 km S. of Fox Valley	100,000
Iroquois Lake — 14.5 km S. of Shell Lake	300,000
Jimmy (Pratt's) Lake — 5 km S. of Mont Nebo	100,000
Junction Reservoir — 3 km N.W. of Maple Creek	200,000
Kallemeyn Rearing Pond — W. of Buffalo Narrows	100,000
Kenosee Lake — Moose Mountain Provincial Park	500,000
Kipling Reservoir — 3 km S. of Kipling	25,000
Kipling Reservoir (New) — 9.5 km S.W. of Kipling	25,000
Lac la Peche — 18 km W. of Marcelin	200,000
Lake Lenore North — 1.6 km W. of St. Brieux	200,000
Larsen Reservoir — 1.6 km N.E. of Radville	25,000
Little Amyot Lake — 10 km N.W. of Beauval	250,000
Little Quill Lake — 6.5 km S. of Clair	650,000
Lonetree Lake — 21 km S.E. of Minton	100,000
Lost Echo Lake — 10 km S.E. of Piprell Lake	250,000
Maraiche Lake — 48 km S. of Creighton	100,000
Martins Lake — 21 km N.W. of Marcelin	300,000
McBride Lake — 19 km S.E. of Reserve	300,000
Meeting Lake — 40 km S.W. of Spiritwood	400,000
Narrow Lake — km 129, Hanson Lake Road	150,000
Nelson Lake — 10.5 km N.W. of Preeceville	50,000
Newburn Lake — 13 km S. of Invermay	150,000
Rowan's Ravine Rearing Pond — Rowan's Ravine Provincial Park	10,000
Shore Lake Rearing Pond — Near Delaronde Lake	70,000
Spruce Lake — 25.75 km S.W. of Shell Lake	50,000
Suffern Lake — 24 km S. of Marsden	150,000
Tramping Lake — East of Kerrobert	200,000
Turtle Lake — 8 km N. of Livelong	500,000
Upper Fishing Lake — km 72, Hanson Lake Road	150,000
Utai Lake — 29 km N. of Leoville	100,000
Von Mehren Lake — 29 km N. of Holbein	50,000
Whitebear Lake — Whitebear Indian Reserve	300,000
Whitesand Lake — 5.6 km S. of Margo	200,000
Willows Reservoir — 9.6 km E. of Assiniboia	50,000
Total	11,718,000
Walleye Fingerlings	
Delaronde Lake — 10 km N.E. of Big River	1,525
Lac la Ronge — La Ronge area	1,450
Last Mountain Lake — Rowan's Ravine Provincial Park	3,648
Greig Lake — Meadow Lake Provincial Park	284
Total	6,907
Whitefish Fry	
Egg Lake — W. of Lac la Ronge	720,000
Kallemyen Rearing Pond — W. of Buffalo Narrows	500,000
Redberry Lake — 8 km S.W. of Krydor	780,000
Total	2,000,000
Whitefish Fingerlings	
Big Peter Pond Lake — Buffalo Narrows area	1,079
Total	1,079
Brown Trout Fingerlings	
Amber Lake — km 132.5, Semchuk Road	4,000
Bone Creek — 19 km N. of Dollard	6,500
Buffalo Dugout — Daystar Indian Reserve	100
Dorothy Lake — near Narrows of Little Bear Lake	1,000
Jet Lake — 46.6 km N.E. of Big River	1,000
Junction Lake — near Jct. Hwy. No. 2 & Besnard Lake Road	2,000
Opal Lake — 8 km N.E. of Piprell Lake	1,500
Smarts-Busse Mine Strip — 6.5 km W. of Estevan	1,000
S.P.C. Pit "B" — 8 km of S.W. of Estevan	1,000
Total	18,100
Brook Trout Fingerlings	
Althouse Lake — km 69, Hwy 102	2,000
Atchison Lake — 4.8 km S. of Keeley Lake	1,000
Baumann Reservoir — 4.8 km S.W. of Braddock	100
Besant Creek — Besant Trans-Canada Campground	1,500
Boiler Creek — Cypress Hills Provincial Park	2,000
Broad Creek — 32 km N. of Flotten Lake	2,000
De La Ronde Creek — 3.2 km S.W. of Flotten River Bridge	1,000
Dennis Creek — Meadow Lake Provincial Park	2,000
East Lake — East of Delaronde Lake	16,000
Ed's Lake — km 133, Semchuk Road	1,000
English Creek — 24 km S. of Snowden	1,000
Fir River — 13 km N.W. of Hudson Bay	4,000
Fox Creek — 9.6 km N.E. of Piprell Lake	1,000
Grid Lake — 3.2 km S. of Reynaud	500
Jackfish Creek — 8 km W. of Glaslyn	1,500
Kinakin Creek — 4.8 km S. of Armit	1,000
Lars Creek — 27 km N. of Kinistino	2,000
Low Creek — 25.75 km N. of Flotten Lake	1,000
Lussier Lake — km 77 N. of La Ronge	3,000
Maistre Lake — West side of Whelan Bay	800
Nipawin Lake — .8 km N. of Lower Fishing Lake	1,300

Distribution of Fry, Fingerling and Adult Fish — 1982

Continued

Table No. 15 Continued

Nipekamew Creek — 5 km N. of Piprell Lake	2,000
Nisbet Creek — near Shell River, Nisbet Forest	300
Poplar Ridge Lake — 19 km N.E. of Chitek Lake	1,000
Rainbow Lake — km 99, Hwy. 102	1,500
Ridge Lake — 16 km N.W. of Piprell Lake	1,500
Sand Lake — 10 km N.E. of Piprell Lake	1,000
Scarth River — 24 km N.E. of Lower Fishing Lake	2,000
Scissors Creek — between Rocanville & Tantallon	1,000
Shannon Lake — km 69, Hanson Lake Road	5,000
Shapytka Creek — 11 km N.W. of Gronlid	2,000
S.P.C. Pit "C" — 9.6 km S.W. of Estevan	3,000
Steep Creek — 30.5 km E. of Prince Albert	1,000
Toland Bay — near Lac La Ronge	5,000
Trapper Cabin Creek — 17.5 km N.W. of Lower Fishing Lake	1,000
Total	73,000

Rainbow Trout Fingerlings

Argo Pond — Aquaculture Experiment	8,000
Armit Borrow Pit — 6.5 km E. of Armit	500
Atchison Lake — 4.8 km S. of Keeley Lake	5,000
Battrum Lake — 9.6 km S. of Cabri	10,000
Baumann Reservoir — 4.8 km S.W. of Braddock	400
Bergren Creek — 27.5 km S.E. of Snowden	1,000
Berna Lake — km 130, Hwy. 102	1,000
Buck Lake — 21 km N.E. of Chitek Lake	3,000
Cadillac Reservoir — 4.8 km S.E. of Cadillac	20,000
Camp 10 Lake — km 1.6, Smoothstone Lake Road	4,000
Cleland Reservoir — 19 km N.W. of Rosetown	5,000
Cora Lake — 4.8 km E. of km 100, Hanson Lake Road	1,000
Dace (Fontaine) Lake — km 100, Semchuk Road	6,000
Deer Lake — 19 km N.E. of Leoville	8,000
Dugout — Daystar Indian Reserve	100
Ed's Lake — km 133, Semchuk Road	3,000
Feldspar Lake — km 120, Hwy. 102	4,000
Goodeve Reservoir — 1.6 km W. of Goodeve	300
Grid Lake — 3.2 km S. of Reynaud	1,000
Jade Lake — 8 km N.E. of Piprell Lake	3,500
Johnston Lake — near Lloyd Lake (fly-in)	12,000
Kincaid Reservoir — 1.6 km N.W. of Kincaid	3,000
Kit Lake — 14.5 km N.W. of Piprell Lake	7,700
Konuto Lake — 3.2 km S.E. of Denare Beach	30,000
Lorraine Lake — 3.2 km N.W. of Anglin Lake	3,000
Mackie Lake — 8 km S. of Lower Fishing Lake	500
Maistre Lake — W. of Whitswan Lake	800
Maximillion Reservoir — 6.5 km S.W. of Maxim	1,000
May Lake — 43.5 km N.E. of Big River	6,000
Mekewap Lake — 46.5 km N. of La Ronge	10,000
Mike Lake — 9.6 km S. of Uranium City	2,000
Mullock Lake — km 63.7, Hwy. 102	5,000
Nistum Lake — 25.75 km S. of Denare Beach	40,000
Noeth Lake — 32 km N. of Paradise Hill	6,000
P.F.R.A. Lake — Gordon Indian Reserve	10,000
Pipe Lake — 21 km N.E. of Chitek Lake	3,000
Piprell Lake — 56 km N.E. of Candle Lake	39,000
Poplar Ridge Lake — 19 km N.E. of Chitek Lake	3,000
Potts Lake — 11 km E. of Cudworth	6,000
Rainbow Lake — km 99, Hwy. 102	2,000
Ranger Lake — 2.4 km N.E. of Heritage Lake	3,000
Road Lake — km 109.5, Hanson Lake Road	1,500
Sandy Lake — 15 km S.W. of Beauval	4,000
Sealey Lake — km 99.75, Hanson Lake Road	22,000
Singh Lake — 4.8 km S. of East Trout Lake	6,000
Ski Lodge Lake — 24 km N.E. of Meadow Lake	2,000
Ted's Lake — 16 km N. of Hackett Lake	7,000
Terra Lake — 2 km S.W. of Winthrope Lake	4,000
Twin Lakes — 21 km N.W. of Battleford	20,000
Vivian Lake — 9.6 km W. of Greig Lake	10,000
Waldheim Dugout Valley Regional Park, Waldheim	700
West Lake — Near Rapid River outlet of Lac la Ronge	1,200
Whitebear Reservoir — 1.6 km N.W. of Whitebear	3,000
Yonker Lake — 21 km S. of Marsden	2,000
Total	361,200

Rainbow Trout Yearlings

Loch Leven — Cypress Hills Provincial Park	380
S.P.C. Pit "C" — 9.6 km S.W. of Estevan	180
Total	560

Lake Trout Adult

Nesslin Lake — 27 km N.E. of Big River	100
Total	100

Brook Trout Yearlings

Loch Leven — Cypress Hills Provincial Park	160
S.P.C. Pit "C" — 9.6 km S.W. of Estevan	185
Total	345

Perch Adults

Smuts (Alvena) Lake — 5 km S.W. of Alvena (town)	3,450
Blacker Lake — 28 km S. of Maple Creek	2,500
Shell Lake — 10 km N.E. of Chitek Lake	700
Pitch Lake — 9 km N. of Mildred	2,600
Larsen Reservoir — 1.6 km N.E. of Radville	32
Clair Lake — 3.6 km S. of Clair	2,000
Kornitski Lake — 11 km N.W. of Theodore	2,400
Total	13,682

Kokanee Fingerlings

Zeden Lake — km 64, Hanson Lake Road	530
Total	530

Northern Pike Fingerlings

Condie Reservoir — 10 km N.W. of Regina	890
Clair (Salt) Lake — 3.6 km S. of Clair	688
Total	1,578

Table No. 16

Hunting Licence Sales

Hunting Licences	Cost of Licence	1981-82 Number Sold	Revenue
Saskatchewan Resident Game Bird	$ 5	50,179	$ 227,800
Canadian Resident Game Bird	25	3,719	89,960
Non-Canadian Resident Game Bird	50	4,034	197,000
Pheasant	3	5,713	14,490
Saskatchewan Resident Deer	15	60,513	854,410
Saskatchewan Resident Deer – Archery	15	1,553	22,260
Canadian Resident Deer	50	1,164	56,440
Non-Canadian Resident Deer	100	71	7,040
Mule Deer (Special)	20	4,870	97,280
Mule Deer – Archery	20	602	12,020
Saskatchewan Resident Moose (Regular)	20	10,798	208,620
Saskatchewan Resident Moose (Special)	20	2,035	40,620
Guided Moose	200	285	57,200
Saskatchewan Resident Elk	20	2,417	46,320
Elk (Special)	20	700	13,980
Saskatchewan Resident Bear	10	4,086	37,890
Saskatchewan Resident Second Bear	10	398	3,735
Canadian Resident Bear	50	53	2,650
Canadian Resident Second Bear	50	–	–
Non-Canadian Resident Bear	100	146	14,730
Non-Canadian Resident Second Bear	100	24	2,400
Saskatchewan Resident Woodland Caribou	20	175	3,470
Canadian Resident Woodland Caribou	100	4	400
Non-Canadian Resident Woodland Caribou	200	7	1,400
Saskatchewan Resident Barren-ground Caribou	10	40	570
Saskatchewan Resident Second Barren-ground Caribou	10	34	480
Antelope	20	2,545	50,760
Antelope – Archery	20	200	4,000
Saskatchewan Resident Second Deer	15	6,847	97,580
Canadian Resident Second Deer	50	43	2,090
Non-Canadian Resident Second Deer	100	6	590
Saskatchewan Resident Second Deer – Archery	15	41	595
Saskatchewan Resident Muzzleloader Deer	15	325	4,670
Saskatchewan Resident Second Muzzleloader Deer	15	45	620
		163,672	$2,174,070

Table No. 17

Trapper Licence Sales

	1982-83			1981-82			1980-81		
	Licence Cost	No Sold	Revenue	Licence Cost	No Sold	Revenue	Licence Cost	No Sold	Revenue
Northern Fur	$5	3,230	$16,670	$5	3,224	$ 16,120	$5	4,610	$ 23,050
Southern Fur	5	16,999	78,510	5	17,786	88,930	5	19,166	95,830
Total		20,229	$95,180		21,010	$105,050		23,776	$118,880

Table No. 18

Table 19

Provincial Park Visitation Comparison 1972-1982

(Vehicles Entering)

Park	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Buffalo Pound	39,519	50,699	42,170	38,585	57,845	41,024	48,166	41,506	38,387	44,473**	40,973
Cypress Hills	56,397	60,665	57,146	60,138	60,375**	63,787	55,564	56,638	64,579	78,564	74,969
Danielson	8,697	12,847	9,028	10,428	14,567	29,425	32,402**	40,486	30,483	35,852	39,692
Douglas	11,521	12,123	10,908	12,943	12,343	10,868	12,004	12,400	18,685	23,625	23,906
Duck Mountain	81,925	77,324	106,210	94,261	98,347	92,215	96,075	115,929	89,198	72,698	85,122
Echo Valley	116,122	106,860	77,638	107,551	92,339	79,735	83,368	102,167	80,544	93,162	52,940
Good Spirit Lake	17,960	19,958	22,805	23,991	29,416	25,975	35,316	47,147	32,124	31,568	33,763
Greenwater	35,923	35,600	39,463**	43,842*	48,355	38,659	39,548	40,860	37,493	28,680	22,562
Katepwa Point	—	—	—	—	—	12,489	12,027	14,378	7,357	6,636	14,716
Lac La Ronge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
Meadow Lake	76,661	96,961	82,779	71,742	90,374	97,346	89,086	75,137	75,526	110,366	78,735*
Moose Mountain	131,383	132,362	146,725	147,558	168,747	157,390**	159,779	145,931*	160,857	150,091	143,681
Nipawin	10,782	13,441	9,723	10,046	17,732	5,686	15,980	12,023	11,898	34,935	17,562*
Pike Lake	45,249	67,580	46,843	56,806	59,148	46,088	56,506	41,157	44,513	47,105	47,126
Rowan's Ravine	29,739	31,027	24,320	29,814	34,356	40,349	43,049	27,919	25,336	27,195	40,062
Saskatchewan Landing	15,993	22,934	24,330	35,647	41,243**	32,799	38,588	41,579	52,993	57,144	45,042
The Battlefords	40,100	44,574	44,927	45,381	55,162	59,500	63,943	69,890	52,341	52,857	58,164
Total	717,971	784,955	745,555	788,733	880,349	833,335	881,401	885,147	822,314	894,951	819,015
Percent Change	+13.7	+9.3	−5.0	+5.8	+11.6	−5.3	+5.8	+0.4	−7.1	+8.8	−8.5

* 1 less counter than previous year

** 1 more counter than previous years

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL